DIVINE

FANCIES

Digested

Into EPIGRAMS,
MEDITATIONS &
OBSERVATIONS.

By FRAN. QUARLES.



LONDON.

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PANCIES

A Mantaridad Sothl





- I GOTHE

ROYALL BUD OF MAJESTY, and Center of all our Hopes and Happinesse, EHARLES, Prince of Great Brittain, France, and Ireland, SON and HEIR Apparent to the High and Mighty

CHARLES, by the Grace of God, King of Great Brittain, France, and

Illustrious Infant,



knowledge my
felf thy Servant

ere thou knowest thy

Self my Prince: My Zeal burns me, and my defires are impatient : My breeding-Muse longs for green fruit, and cannot flay thy ripenels : Sweet Babe, The Loyalty of my Service makes bold to consecrate these early Leaves to thy facred Infancy, not knowing how to glorifie themfelves more, than by the Patronage of fuch Princely

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Princely Innocency. Mode of Sweetnelle : Let thy busie Fingers entertain this slender Prefent, and let thy harmelese Smiles crown it: When thy lufancie hath crackt the Shell, let thy Childhood tafte the Kernel; In the mean while, let thy little hands and eyes peruse it: Lug it in thy tender Arms, and lay thy burthen at oct the tminent

thy Royall Parents feet, for whofe fake it may gain some honour from their glorious Eges. Heaven bleffe thy youth with Grace, and crown thy Age with Glory : Angels conduct thee from the Cradle to the Crown : Let the English Rose and the French Lilly flourish in thy lovely Cheek : And let their unrted colours prefage an everlasting League. Let the emiet, nent Qualities of both thy renowned Grand-Fathers meet in thy Princely Heart, that the thou maiest in Teace be Honourable; and in Warre Victorious. he And let the great addition of thy Royall he Parents Virtues make in thee up a most incomparable Prince, the firm Pillar of our ig happinesse, and the

11-

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The Epiftle future Object of the Worlds wonder.

Expected and prayed for

By Your Highnesses

most Loyall and
humble Servant,

FRA. QUARLES.

arents Virues make

uli bas official To



TO THE

RIGHT HONORABLE

and truly Virtuous Lady, MARY
Conntesse of Dorset, Governesse to
that Royall Infant, CHARLES,
Prince of Great Brittain, France
and Ireland, The Mirrour of unstained
HONOUR.

Moft excellent Lady,

at,

over the place where the Babe lies, By whose directions light, I am come from the East, to present my Myrrh and Frank-incense, to the young Child: Let not our Royall Joseph, nor his Princely Mary

be afraid; there are no Herods here; We have all feen his Star in the East, and have rejoyced: Our loyall hearts are full;

for

The Epiftle Recommendatory.

for our eyes have seen bim, in whom our Posterity shall be blessed : To him, most honourable Lady, I addressemy thoughts; To Him, I presame to consecrate these Lines; which since it bath pleased our gracious Soveraign to appoint you the Governesse of his Royall Infancy, I have made bold to present first, to your noble Hands; not daring in my very thoughts to dis-joyn, whom his Sacred Majesty, in so great Wisdom hath put together ; or confider feverally, where his Highnesse hath made so inviolable a Relation. Madam, May your Hanours increase with your hours, and let evenual Glory crown your Virtues; that when this Age shall sleep in Dust, our Children, get unborn, may honour your glorious Memory, under the happinesse of his Government, whose Governesse you are; which shall be daily the Subject of his Prayers, who is

The fworn Servant of your

Ladyfhips Perfections

FRA. QUARLES,



To the Readers.



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One that knowes the firength of his owne Muse) commit Rape upon your Understandings,

mor raile at your Ignorances, if our Wits jump not: I have written at my own perill; understand you at your own pleasures: I have not so little Man in me, as to want my faults; nor so much Foole in me, as to thinkit; nor so little Modesty, as to swear it; nor so much Childe in me, as to white at Zoilus: My request is, That the faultlesse hand may cast the first stone; So, although I cannot avoid the common Lot of man, Error, I may escape

The Epistle

the punishment of the Common man,

Censure.

I here present thee with a Hive of Bees; laden, some with Wax, and some with Honey: Fear net to approach; There are no Waspes, the are no Horne ts here : If some wanton Bee should chance to buzze about thine ears, stand thy Ground, and hold thy hands: There's none will fting thee, if thou flike not first : It any doe, shee hath Honey in her Bag, will cure thee too. In plainer tearms, I present thee with a Book of Francies. Among which, as I have none to boaft of; fo (I hope) I shall have none to blush at. All cannot affect all : If some please all; or all some, 'tis more than I expect, I had once thought to have melted the Title, and cast it into severall Books, and have lodg'd Observations, Meditations, and Epigrams by themselves; but new thoughts have taken place I have required no help of Herauld, either to place, or to proclaim

claim them. Cards well shuffled are most sit for Gamesters; And oftentimes, the pastime of Discovery, adds pleasure to the Enjoyment: The Generous Faulkner had rather retrive his Partridge in the open fields, then meet her in his covered Dish. Only this: when you read a Meditation, let me entreat thee to forget an Epigram.

HERIES 9: GENE

Farewel.

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ve of and aphel nton bout and will : 1 BAZ. ms, cies: oast ot or ome than na ye o feblers by have help pro-

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AD LECTORES
UTRIUS 2: GENERIS.

Candide, fi male fint noftra inter carmina parce; Et bona si que fint, Zoile, parco tibi.



A



A Table of the Particulars contained in these four Books.

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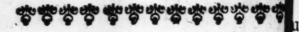
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A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

TO GOD.

Clorious and Great; whose power did divide
The Waves, and made them Wals on either side;
That didst appear in Cloven-Tongues of Fire:
Divide my thoughts; And with thy self inspire
My soule; O cleave my Tongue, and make it scatter
Various Expressions in a various Matter:
That like the painful Bee, I may derive
From sundry Flow'rs to store my slender Hive.;
Yet may my thoughts, not so devided be,
But they may mix again, and six in Thee.

DI



Diving & energy.

Manischia Organ tro win c twoy altion

FANCIES

Digested

ter

CEPIGRAMS, MEDITATIONS

COBSERVATIONS

The coral of his derect is consecutive (As mine doch fee hour earl) to he he hould That very fairal heart yeathy his acant. Not fo, fo Necelenge Of hollum stran.

Blerve this Organ: Mark but how legoes: It Tis not the hand of him alone that blows A. The unleen Bal lower; nor the hand that all playes

Ipon the apparant note dividing Kayes,
That makes the well-composed Afrec appear
Before the high Tribunal of thine car:
They both concur: Each acts his several part:
They both concur: Each acts his several part:

Man

Man is this Organ: to whose every action
Heaven gives a Breath, (a Breath without coaltion:)
Without which Blass we cannot act at all;
Without which Breath the universe must fall
To the first Nothing it was made of: seeing
In Him welive, we move, and have our being:
Thus fill'd with his Diviner breath, and backe
VVith his first power, we couch the keye's and act:
He blows the Bellows: As we thrive in skill,
Our Adding prove, like Musick, Good or Ill.

On the contingency of Actions.

T Saw him dead; I faw, his body fall I Before deaths dart, whom tears muft not recall: Yer is he not fo dead, burthathis Day Mighrhave been lendgehen'd, had th' untrodden way To life been found : he might have rofe sgain, If something had, or something had nor bin: VN har mine fees paft heaven's eyes forefaw to come ; He faw, how that contingent A & should fum The total of his dayes : his knowing Hye (As mine doth fee him dead) fay he should die That very fatal hour ; yet faw his death, Not fo, fo Necessary, but his breath Might be enlarg'd unto a longer date, Had he neglected this, or taken that & All times to heav'n are now, both fir ft and laft ; He fees things prefent, as we fee them paft.

Outhe Secraments.

THe Loaves of Bresd were five; the Fiftes two,
V Vhereof the multitude was made paraker
V Vho

Who made the Fishes? God: But tell me, who Gave being to the Loaves of Bread & the Baker : Ev'n fo thefe Sacraments which some call feven. Five were ordain'd by Men, and two by Hearth

On the Infancy of our Saviour.

Whole Heav'n faluted Wemb brought forth in One A bleffed Saviour, and a bleffed son: O! what a revishment e had been to fee Thy little Saviour perking on thy Knee! To fee him nuzzel in thy Virgin Breatt ; His Milk. white body all unclad, undreit ! To fee thy busic fingers cloath and wrap His spradling limbs in thy indulgent Las 1 To fee his defp'rate Eges, with childiffig race, Smiling upon his imiling mothers face ! And when his forward frength began to bloom, To fee him diddle up and down the Room! O, who would think, fo [weet a Babe as this, Should ere be flain by a falle-hearte d Kifs ! Had I a Rag If fure thy body wore it, Pardon fweet Bale, I think I thou dadere it: ar ai T Till then, O grant this Boen (2 Born lan dearen) The Weed not being, I may adore the Weater.

On Judas Ilcarlot.

E rail st Judas, him that did berray The Lord of life, yes do it day by day. Tinen Art, wherebyte carns o' ingreaf

o selling C a min salt to a lo wond son L

On the life and death of Man.

Heworld's a Theater; the Earth a Stage Plac'd in the midft; whereon both Prince and Both rich and poor, fool, wifeman, bafe and high (Page, All act their Parts in Lifes fhort Tragedie : Our Lit's a Tragedie : those fecre: Rooms Wherein we tire us, are our Mothers Wombs : The Mufick ush'ring in the Play, is Mirth Tolee a Man-child brought upon the Barth ? That fainting gasp of Breath which first we vent, Is a dumb-frew, prefents the Argument : Our new born-cries, that new-born griefs bewray ; Is the fad Prologue of th' enfuing Play : Falle hopes, true fears, vain joyes, and fierce diftratts. Are like the Mufick that divides the Atts: Time holds the glass, and when the hour's run. Death Brikes the Epilogue, and the Play is done.

On the feven liberal Sciences of a Christian.

Grammar.

Ir is an Art, that reaches not t' excell In writing, speaking, as in doing well.

Logick.

IT is an Art, sometimes of plotting treason Again the crown and dignity of Reason.

Reshorich.

IT is an Art, whereby he learns t' increase
His knowledge of the time, to Hold his peace.

Arithmatick

Ī.

nd

ge,

ts,

Ple true, bente Soinmidirt de fridy chance colan

ay lend i Hear, and yeano lie be at al ?

IT is an Art, that makes him ape to raile,
And number out Gods Bleffings and his Dayes,

Mufick.

IT is a potent Science that infringes (binges. Strong Prifon doors ; and heaves them from their

Aftronomy.

IT is an Art of taking out the Lead
From his dull Brows, and lifting up the Head.

Geometry.

The world in scorn, and measure out his Grave:

8,

Christs four houses.

His first house was the blessed Vitgins Womb,
The next, a Cratch; the third, a Cross, the fourth a
(Tombe

Of Light and Heat. (bright.

Mark but the Sun beams, when they shine most They lend this lower world both heat and light: They both are Children of the self same Mother, Twins; not subsiding one without the other; They both conspire unto the Common good, When in their proper places, understood: 'Tis not rebellion against Sense to say, Light helps to quicken: Or, the beams of day

3

May

May lend a Hear, and yet no light at all?

Tis true, some obvious Shade may chance to fall Upon the quickned Plant, yet not so great,
To quench she operation of the Hear.
The Hear; cannot be parted from he Light,
Nor yet the Light from Hest; They neither might
Be mingled in the Att, nor found asunder.
Distinguish now fond man: or stay and wonder.
Konw then;
Their vertues differ, though themselves agree,
Hear vivisies; Light gives man power to see

Heat vivilies; Light gives man power to see
The thing so vivined: no Light, no Heat:
And where the hear's but small, the light's not great:
They are inseparable and sworn Lovers,
Yet differing thus; that quickens, this discovers:
Within these lines a facred Myst'ry lurks:
The heat resembles Faith; the light, g od works.

On Judas Iscarios.

So ne curse that Trai or Judas life and limb;

On the possession of the Swine.

Them as our bleffed Saviour did undevil
Theman posses, the spirites in conclusion,
Enjered the Swine (being active still in evil)
And drove them headlong to their own consuston,
Dounkards beware, and be advised then,
They'l find you as y'are Swine, if not, as Men.

fall

he

17.3

n,

n,

n.

111

On a Sun Diall.

His Horizontal Dial can bewray To the fad Pilgrim the hour of the Des: Bueif the Sun appear not his Adviler, His eye may look, yet he prove ne'er the wifer: Alas, alas ! there's no hing can appear, But onely Tytes, and thadow'd Figures there. This Dial is the Scrippure, and the Sun, water and Gods holy Spirit ; We, the lookers on : 20 de just Alas, that fic ed Letter, which we read, to the file Without the Quickning of the Spirit's dead : wan " The know edge of our Peace improves no better; Then if ur eyes had not beheld a Letter : I, but this glorious Sun fhines alwayes bright: I, bu: we often stand in our cwn light. Ule then the day, for when the day is gone, There will be darkneft ; there will be no Sun;

On the three Christian Graces.

Fairb.

IT is a Grace, that teacheth to deprave not The goods we have, to have the goods we have not-

Hope.

IT is a Grace, that keeps th' Almighty blameless.
In long delay: And men (in begging) thameless.

Charity.

IT is a Grace, or Art to get a Living, o did and I by felling Land, and to grow rich, by giving!

OP

On a Feaft.

The Lord of Heav nand Earth has made a Fast.

And every Sout is an invited Guest;
The Word's the food; the Levites are the Cooks;
The Fathers V Vritings are there Diet-Books;
Butsteldome us'd; for 'tis a fashlon grown,
To recommend made Dishes of their own: (broit:
V Vhat they should boys; they bake; what rost, they to Their lushious: Sallats are too sweet with oyle:
In brief, 'tis now a dales too great a fault,
T' have too much Pepper, and too little Salt.

On Dives.

His Brothers might have warning of that Fise,
VV hose flames he felt, Could he, a Fiend, wish well
To man? VV hat, is there Charity in Hell?
Each soul that's damned is a Brand of fire,
To make Hell so much hotter; And the nigher
In blood or love they be, that are tor mented,
The more their pains and tormentes are augmented;
No wonder then, if Dives did defire,
His brother might have warning of that Fire,

On outward shew.

Julge not that Field, because 'tis Stubble, Nor him thats poor, and full of trouble; Though th' one look bare, thet' other thin, Judge not; their Treasure is within.

17. 01

On the reading of the Seriptures.

IN reading of the Sacred Writ; beware,
Thou climbe no file, when as a gap Rands fair.

On the life of Man.

Ur Lif's the Modell of a Winters day ; Our Soul's the Sun, whole faint and feeble Ray Gives our Barth light , a light but weak, at ftronget; But low, at highest ; very fhort, at longeft; The childish Tears, that from our eyes do pais, Is like the Dem that pearls the morning grafs : When as our Sun is but an hour high, Wego to School tolearn; are whipr, and cry : We truant up and down; we make a spoil Of precious time, and sport in our own toll: Our Bed's the quiet Grave, wherein we lay Our weary Bodies tyred with the Day: The early Trumper, liek the morning Bell: Calls to account ; where they that have learn'd well, Shalt find Remard; and fuch as have mif- pene Their ilmothali reap an earned punifment. No wonder then to fee the sluggerds eyes, So loath to go to Bed, fo loath to rife.

On the Crowing of a Cock.

The Crowing of a Cock doth oft fore-show
A change of Weather; Peter found it so:
The Cock no sooner crew but by and by
He found a change of Weather in his eye,

5

Tis

"Tis an easie thing to say, and to swear too, Weel' dye for Christ , but "tis as hard to doe,

On Mammon.

Mammon's grown rich: does Mammon boaft of The falled Ox, as well may boast Hee's fat.

On Church contemners.

Those Church Contemners, that can easily waigh
The profit of a Sermon with a Play;
Whose testy stomacks can digest as well,
A profer'd Injury, as a Sermon bell;
That say unwonted Pray'rs with the like wills,
As quezie Patients take their loathed Pills;
To what extremity would they be driven,
If God, in Judgment should but give them Heav'n.

Da Morsa.

He cannot be a Jew; he was baptin'd;
He cannot be a Jew; he was baptin'd;
Nor yet a Gentile, he was circumcin'd;
He ls no true man; for he lies a trot:
Prophane he is not; for he freurs ye not;
What is he then? One Feaft without a Bill,
Shall make him all; or which of all ye will.

h

On the Hypocrite,

None more accurl'd than be: For ManeReems
Him hatefull, cause he frems not what he is:
God hates him, cause he is not what he seems;
What grief is absent or what mischief can
Be added to the hate of God and Man.

On a Pilgrim.

The weary Pilgrim, oft, doth ask, and know, the how far hee's come; how far he has to goz in His way Is redious, and his way opprest, And his desire is to beat his Rest:

Our life's a Warfare; yet fond Man delayes
T'er quire out the number of his Dayer;
Ac cares not He, how slow his howers spend,
His Journe'ys, better then his Journies end,

On the Needle of a Sun-Diall.

Behold this Needle, when the Artick flone

Hath to uch'd it, how it trembles up and down,

Hunts for th. Polo; and cannot be pell it

Of perce untill it find that point, that reft;

Such is the beart of man; which, when it hath

Attain'd the vertue of a lively faith,

It finds no reft on earth, makes no abode,

In any object, but his base's, his God.

On affliction.

WHen thou affilet's me, Lord, if I repine I show my self to be my own, not thine.

Ona Sun-Dial.

Ge, light a Candle By that light make tryal,
How the night spends it self, by the Sun-Dyal;
Goe, search the Seripture, Labour to encrease
In the diviner knowledge of thy Feace,
By thy own light, derived from thy mother:
Thou may a seas'ly do the one, as t'other.

On PETER.

Hen walking Peter was about so fink
Into the Sea, In what a cased ye think,
H' ad beed, if he had trusted his complaint
To th' entercession of some helpful Saint?
Believe it, if Romes do Orine had been sound.
And soundly sollow'd, Peter had been drown'd.

On Merits.

Fle, Rome's abus'd: Can any be thought able.
To merit Herven by works? 'cls a meer fable:
If so; shout Rome had never been so faint
To move her sure by a Collateral Saint.

On Servio.

Servio serves God; Servio has bare relation, Not to Gods glory, but his own salvation: Servia serves God sorlife; Servio, tis well: Servio may find the cooller place in Hell.

A Soliloquie.

Here shall I find my God? ô where, ô where, Shall I direct my fteps to find him there ? Shall I make fearch in [welling bags of Coin? Ahno, for God and Mammon cannot joyn : Do beds of Down contain this heavenly ftranger? No no hee's rather cradled in lome Manger : Dwelshein wisdome, Is he gone that road? No no, Man s wildome's fool iffnels with God : Or hith fome new Plantation, yet unknown. Made him their King, adont'd him with their Crown? No, no; the Kingdoms of the earth think fcorn T'adorn his Brows with any Crown but Thorn. I Where shall I go trace, or where shall I go wind him My Lord isgone; and ô! I cannot find him: I'e ransack the dark Dungeom, I'le enquire Into the Furnace after the fev'nth fire : I'e feek in Danjels Den, and in Paul's Prifon : He fearch his grave, and fee if he be rifen : Ilego to th' house of mourning; and Ile call At every alms abused Hofpital: He go and ask the Widdow that's oppreff : The heavy laden that Inquireth reft. Ile fearch the corners of all broken hearts: The wounded Confelence, and the foul that [martis

The

The contrict spiris fill'd with filtall fear; I, there he is; and no where elle but there: Spare not to scourge thy pleasure, O my God, So I may find thy presence with thy Red.

On Daniel in the Den.

Flerce Lions roaring for their prey! and then
Daniel thrown in ! And Daniel yet remain
Alive! There was a Lion in the Den,
Was Daniels friend, or Daniel had been flair,
Among ten thousand Lions, I'de not sear,
Had I but only Daniels Lionthere.

Onthofe that deferve it.

When our Clergy at the dreadful Day, Shall maketheir audit; when the judge [hall fay Give your accounts: what, have my lambs been fed. Say, do they all fland f. und ? Is there none dead By your defaults ? Come Shepherds bring them forth That I may crown your labours in their worth. O what an answer will be given by some ! Wehave been, filenc'd . Canons fliuck us dumb; The Greet ones would not let us feed thy flock, Unless we play'd the fools and wore a Frock : We were forbid unless wee'd yeeld to fign And crofs their browes, they fay, a mark of thine. To fay the tru h great Judge, they were not fed. Lord, herethey be; bur, Lord, they be all dead. Ahernel Shepherds & Could your confeience ferve Not to be fools, and yet to let them frarve? What if your Fiery fpirks had been bound To Antick habits, or your heads been crown'd With

With Peacely Plumes; had yet been fore'd to feed Your Saviours dear bought Flock in a fools weed; He that was feorn'd, evil'd, endur'd the Curfe Of a bife death, in your behalfs; nay worfe; Swallow'd the cop of wrath, charg'd up to th' brim; Duift ye not floop to play the tools for him;

Doe shis and live.

Dethis and live? Tistrue, great God, then who Can hope for life? for who hath power to Doe? Are thou notable? is thy task too great? Canft thou defire help? Canft thou intreat Aid from a fronger Arm? Canft thou conceive Thy Helper strong enough? Canst thou believe? The sufferings of thy dying Lord can give Thy drooping shoulders rest? Doe this and live,

On Joseph and bis Miftreffe.

Wel favour'd Fosephio unchast delight,
How well the motion and the place agreed?
A be: stly place and 'twas a beastly Deed:
A place well season'd for so foul a fin;
Too sweet to serve so seul a master in.

On Serlprumeft.

Some words excel in virtue, and discover A rare conclusion, thrice repeated over:
Our Saviour thrice was tempted: thrice represe Th'affaulting tempter with thrice Seriptum eft.

If thou would'ft keep thy foul fecure from harm, Thou know'ft the words : It is a potent Charm.

On the flow ishing of the Gospel.

YOw do our Pafteres flourish, and refresh Our uberous Kine, fo fair, fofull of flesh! How do our thriving Castel feed our young With plenteous Milk; and with their flefb the ftrong Heaven bless our Charles, as he did our late Fames, From Pharobs troubles, and from Pharobs Dreams,

On Joseph's Speech to bie Breibren.

O ferch your Brother (laid th' Agyptian Lord) 3 If you intend our Garners shall afford Your craving wants their fo defir'd supplies; If He come nor, by Phareh's life y'are Spies: Ev'n as your Suits expect to find our Grace, Bring him, or dare not to behold my face : Somelittle food to ferve you on the way, We here allow, but not to feed delay: When you present your Brother to our Hand, Ye shall have plenty and possesse Land, Away, and lor your quick obedience give The earnest of your Faiths , Do this and live. If not, your wilful wants must want supply, For ye are Spies, and ye shall furely dye; Great God, the Egyptian Lard refembles Thee;

The Brother's Jefus, and the fuiters Wee,

rong

Of common Devotion.

Ur God and Souldiers, we alike adore, Ev'n at the Brink of danger, not before : After deliverance both alike requited; Our God's forgotten, and our Souldier's fligh;cd.

On the day of Judgement.

Trump

When shall that time come, when the loud Shall wake my fleeping Aftes from the Dumb Of their faid Hrne ! that bleffed Day wherein My glorifi'd my meramorphe z'd Skin Shall circumplex and terminate that fresh And new refined substance of this fieth! When my transparent Flesh discharg'd from groans And paines, shall hang upon new polishe Bones ! When as my body shall re-entertain Her cleansed Soul, and never pare again ! When as my Soul shall by a new Indenture, Poffels her new-built Houfe, come down and enter ! When as my Body and my Soul shall plight Inviolable Falth, and never fight Nor wrangle more, nor altercate agin, About that strife-begetting question, Sin! When Soul and Body fhall receive their Doom Of O ye blessed of my Father, Come ! When Death shall be exil'd, and damn'd to dwell Within her proper and true Center, Hell! Where that old Tempter shall be bound in Chaines, And overwhelm'd with everlasting pains, V Vhile I shall sit, and, in full Glory, sing Perpetual Anthems to my Judge, my King.

On Death.

Hy should we not as well, defire Death, As Sleep? No difference, but a little Breath ; Tis all but Reft; 'sis all but a Releafing ? Our tyred limbs ; Why then not alike pleafing ? Being burthen'd with the forrows of the Day, We wish for night; which being come, we lay Our Body down , yet when our very Breach Is Irkfome to us, w' are affraid of Death : Our Sleep is ofe accompanied with Frights, Diftracting Dreames, and dangers of the nights ; When in the Shee's of Doub, our Body's fure From all fuch Evils, and we fleep fegure . (her What matter, Doune, or Earth? what books it whe-Alas, our body's fenfible of neither : I hings that are fenflefs feel nor pains nor eafe; Tell me; and why not Worms as well as Flean? In Sleep, we know not whether our clos'd eyes Shall ever wake; from Death warefure to rife; I but 'ils long firft : O, Is that our fears? Dare we trust God for Nights ? and not for Tears ?

On the Body of Man,

M Ans Body's like a Honse: His greater Bones,
Are the main Timber; and the lefter Ones,
Are smaller Splints: His ribs are Lashs dawbd ov's,
Planer'd with flesh and blood: his mouth's the Dear:
His throat's the narrow Entry': and his Hears
Is the Great Chamber, full of curions Art;
His Midriffe, is a large partition Wall,
'I wixt the Great Chamber, and the spacious Halle

His Stomack is the Kitchin, where the Meat Is often but half fod, for want of Hear: His Spleen's a Veffell, Nature doth allot. To take the skum chat rifes from the Pot : His Lungs are like the Bellowes that respire In ev'ry office, quickning ev'ry fire, His Nole, he Chimney is, whereby are vented Such Fumes as with the Bellowes areangmented : His Bowels are the Sink, whole pare's to drain All noisome filch, and keep the Kitchine ean : His cy. s like Chrystal Wirdomes clear and bright Lets in the Object, and lets out the fight : And as the Timber is, or great or Small, Or strong or weak; 'ris apt to stand or fall. Yet is the livelieft building fometimes known, To fall by obvious Chances; overthrown Of times by Tempests, by the full mouth'd Blafts Of Hay'n ; Sometimes by fire, Sometimes it walts Through unadvis'd neglett : Pur cafe, the ftuff Were ruin proof, by nature strong enough, To conquer Time and Age: I've cafe, it fhould No're know an end : Alas, our Leafes would: What halt thou then, proud flesh & blond, to boat? Thy dayes are ev'il,at beft; but few at mott; But fad, and merrieft, and but weak, at frongelt; Unfure, at fureft , and but fhort, at longeft.

On the young man in the Goffel.

How well our Saviour and the Landed Youth
agreed a little while? And, to fay truth,
Had he had will and power in his hand,
To keep the Lam, but as he kept his Land;
No doubt, his foul had found the liveet finition
Of his own choice defires without petition;

Bus

But he must sell, and Follow or else not
Obtain his Heaven; O now his Heav'ns too Bot:
He canuot stay, he has no business there:
Hee'l rather miss, than buy his Heav'n too dear:
When Broth's too hot for hasty Hounds, how they
Will lick their Scalded lips and sneak away.

On Mans goodness, and Gods Love.

God loves not man, because that man is good;
For man is sinful, because flesh and Bloud;
We argue false: it rather may behove us,
To think us good, 'cause God thinks good to love us;
He that shall argue up from Man to God,
Takes but the pains to gather his own Rod;
Who for such premises, shall draw's conclusion,
Makes but a Syllogisme of his own constusion;

On mans Plea.

Mans Plea to Man, is, that he never more
Will beg, and that he never begg'd befores
Mans plea to God, is, that he did obtain
A former Suit, and therefore fues again.
How good a God we ferve; that when we fue
Makes his old gifts th' examples of his new!

On Furio.

Fario will act forgive; Fario beware:

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od:

us:

On Martha and Mary.

Martha with joy, received her bleffed Lord,
Her Lord she welcomes, feasts, and entertains:
Mary sat silent, hears but speaks no word,
Martha takes all, and Mary takes no pains,
Mary's to hear; to feast him Martha's care is,
Now which is greater Martha's love or Mary's?

Mariba is full of trouble to prepare,

Mariba respects his good beyond her own,

Mary fits still at ease, and takes no care,

Mary desires toplease her self alone,

The pleasures Maries, Mariba's all the care is,

Now which is greater, Mariba's love or Maries?

'Tis true, Our bleffed Lord was Martha's Gueft,
Mary was his, and in his featt delighted,
Now which hath greater reason to love best,
The bountful Invitor, or the invited?
Sure, both lov'd well; But Mary was the debter,
And therefore should, in reason, love the better.

Maries was spiritual, Mrtha's love was carnal;
Th' one will his hand; the other but the Glove,
As far as mortal is beneath eternal,
So far is Matha's less then Maries love,

How bleft is he great God, whose heart remembers Maries to thee, and Martha's to thy Members !

On our ble fed Saviour.

But never laught, and seldome that he flept:

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Ahture his heavy eyes did wake, and weep, For us that fin, to oft, in mirib and fleep.

On fins.

Sins, in respect of Man, all mortal be, Ail venial, Fesu, in respect of Thee.

On Mans behaviour to God.

We often bear him in our hearts, our hands;
We often bear him in our hearts, our hands
His Paths are beaten, and his Weies are trod,
So long as hee's a profitable God:
But when the Mony's paid, the profit's taken,
Our hands are cancel'd, and our God's for faken.

On Mans cruelty.

And crucifie thy dying Lord again?
Were not his Pangs fe fficient? must be bleed
Yet more? O, must our finful pleasures feed
Upon his Torments, and augment the story
Of the sad passion of the Lord of Glory!
Is there no pitry? Is there no remorse
In humane breasts? is there a firm divorce
Betwixt all mercy and the hearts of Men?
Parted for ever? ne'r to meetagen?
No mercy bides with us: 'Tisthou alone,
Hast it sweet Jesu forws, that have none
For thee thou hast forestal.'d our Markets so,
That all's Aboue, and we have none Belum:

Nay

is :

nde

Nay, bleffed Lord, we have not wherewithall ro ferve our shiftless selves, unless we call To thee, that are our Savione, and shaft power to give, and whom we crucifie, each hower: VV' are ciue! (Lord) to thee, and our selves cos; Is su forgive's, we know not what we do.

Mans progress.

He Eirth Is that forbidden Tree that grows Ith' midit of Paradife, her Fruit that fhowes So fweet, to fair, fo pleafing to the eyes, Is world'y pleasure in a fair disquize: The Flesh suggetts : The fruit is fair and good Apt to make wife and a delicious Food ; It hat hafgeres versue wherewithall To make you Gods , and not to dye at all. Man tattes, and temp sthe fralley of his Brether, His Brother cats ; One blt calls on another : His guilty Confeience opes his eyes; he fees, Helces his emp:y nakednels, and flecs; He filtches flender Fig leaves and docs frame Poor Arguments, excuse his fin, his shame : But in the conter evening of his Dayes, The voyce calls Adam : Adam's in a Maze: His Confcience blds him un sche voyce pur fues , Poor Adam trembles, ere heknews the news : Alam mult quie the Garden,left he frive To tafte he favir g Tree of life, and live ; Poor man muft go; but whether is he bound ? Evintothe place from whence he came, the Ground.

On the two great Flouds.

VVo Flouds I read of : Water and of Wie; The first was Noahs ; Letthe laft was thine : The fir & was the Effett, the laft, the Caufe, Of that foul fin, against the facred Laws Of God and Nature, Incoft : Noah found An Arke to fave him, but poor Lot was drownd : Good Noah found an Ark, but Lot found none; W' are fafer in Gods hands, then in en own : The former floud of Waters did extend But some few dayes; this latter has no end, They both deftroy'd, I know not which the worft The laft, is even as gen'ral, as the firft: The first being ceas'd, the world began to fill, The laft depopulates, and waftes it fill; Both Floud's ore-whelm'd, both Manund Beaft toge-The laft is worft, if there be beft of either : The first are ceas'd : Heav'n vow'd it by a Sign : When shall we see a Rainbow after Wine?

On Fuca.

F Ocasthou quot If the Scriptures on thy side,
And mak It Rebecca parronize thy pride;
Thou say It that she wore Ear-rings: Did she so?
Know this withall; She bore the Pitcher too?
Thou may It like her, wear Ear-rings; if thy pride
Can stoop to what Rebecca did beside.

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02

On Abrahams Servant.

This faithful Servant will not feed, until
He doe his truft reposing Mafters will;
There's many, now, that will not eat before
They speed their Masters work: They'l drink the more.

On Alexander.

And weep there were no other worlds to gain
Thy griefs and thy complaints were not amils.

H'as grief enough, that finds no world but this.

On Rash Judgment.

Judge not too fastithis tree that does appear
So barren, may be fruitful the next year?
Hast thou not patience to expect the hour?
If car thy own are Grabs they be so sour?
Thy Judgment of may tread beside the texts
A Saul to day, may prove a Paul the next.

On Jacobs Purchafe.

His offer how uncertait was the exchange!

A meis of Potrage for inheritance?

Why could not hungery Efan strive; enhance

His price a little? So much under foot;

Well might he give him bread and drink to boot:

An eafie price ! the cafe is ev'n our own ; For toyes we often fell our Heav'n,our Crown.

Qn Esau.

777 Hachaft thou done ? Nay, what shall Efan do? Lol both bls Birth-right, and his Bleffing too! What hath poor Elau left, but emp'y tears, And plaints that cannot reach the old mans ears? What with the Fathers Diet and thine own, Thy Birth-right's allen'd, and thy Bleffing's gone : How does one mischief overtake another? In both how overtaken by a Brother? Could thy Imperious fromzek but have Ray d, And If thy Eather's had not been delay'd, Thou hadft not need have wept and pleaded fo, But kept thy Birth-right and thy Bleffing too. Had thy unprosperous thy unluckie hand Dispatch'd thy Ven you as it did thy Land, Thy forrows had not made fo great a heap : That had not been to dear nor this, to cheap: Had thine giv no lace but to my Fathers will Th'adft had thy Birthright, and thy blefting thill.

On the absence of a blessing.

The bleffing gone, what do's there now remain?

Elau's offended; I toob must be stain:

The heart of man once empeied of a Grace, wo how took the Beau just is in the place!

es of Pointge for inheritance?
y could me tung, y Effait flrive a conaunce

toot about and falm of toot;

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Ox Jacobie illow.

On the jounger Brother,

Are hoth affie to God, nor one mor other Can plead their yeares, but yet we often do Observe, the bleffings on the younger Brother:

The Scripture nores to, but does spare to show A reason, therefore, I despair to know

O. (I the God thall pleasing make my bet.) I core not where I refigip to my head ;

Goldenet Amuse feer in Belt of Dawn :

Before that Monfter spilethis Brothers Blood, W' are sure the fourth part of the world was good: O, what a dearth of goodness did there grow When the fourth part was murdered at a blow!

Jib dots neinowledgen ingliough we have not

PRomise is debt: And Debt implies a priment:
How can the righteous then doubt food-and rai-

On Faith, Love, and Charity.

By nature Faith is fiery, and it tends
Still upward: Love, by native course, descends:
But Charity whose nature doth confound
And mix the former two, in over ever round:
Lord, letthy Love desend, and then the fire course of sprightly Faith shall kindle; and visible mix of spring then my circling charity shall mayour and of support motion, mixt of Faith as d Love,

7

65. Du

On Jacobs Pillow.

The Bed was Earth, the raised Pillow, Stones,
V Vhereon poor Facob rests his head, his Bones,
Heaven was his Canopie; the shades of night
Were his drawn Gurtains, to exclude the Light,
Poor state for Isaacs heir! It seems to me,
His Gattel found as soft a Bed as he:
Yet God appeared there, his for, his Grown:
God is not alwayes seen in Beds of Down:
O, if that God, shall please to make my Bed,
I care not where I rest my bones, my head;
With thee, my wants can never prove extream,
With Isaobs Pillow, give me Isaobs Dream.

On Faith.

List does acknowledge gifts, although we have not
It keeps unfeen those fins, Confession hid not;
It makes to enjoy the goods we have not,
It counts as done, those pious deeds we did not;
It works, endows, it freel' accepts, it hides;
VVhat Grace is absent, where true Faith abildes?

67. On Zacheus.

ME thinks, I fee, with what a busic hift,

Zachem climb'd the Tree: But O how fift,

How full of speed, canst thou imagine (when

Our Saviour called) he powder'd down agen!

He nee'r made tryal, if the boughs were sound,

Or rotten anor how far 'twas to the ground:

There was no danger fear'd: at fuch a Call, Hee'l venture nothing, that dare fear a fall: Needs must be down, by such a Spirit driven, Nor could be fall, unless he fell to Heaven: Down came Zachem ravisht from the tree, Bird that was shot, ne're dropt so quick as he.

On the Thief and Slanderer.

The thief and Stand'rer are almost the same, T'one steals my goods, the other my good name, T'one lives in scorn, the other dies in shame.

On Abrahams pleading for Sodom.

I Ow losh was righteous Abraham to cease.

To Beat the price of luitful Sodoms peace!

Mark how his holy boldness intercepts

Gods Infice; brings his Mercy down by steps.

He dares not bid so few as ten at first;

Nor yet from fifty righteous persons, durst

His Zeal, on sudden, make too great a fall,

Although he wisht salvation to them all.

Great God! thy dying Son has pow'r to clear

A world of sin, that one shall not appear

Before thine angry eyes: what wonder then,

To see thee fall, from fifty down to ten!

not

On Mans goodness.

Thy hand, great God, created all things good,
But man rebell'd, and in defiance flood
Against his own Creation, and did stain,
Nay lost that goodness which the Beast's retain;
D. What

What hap has man poor Man, above the reft. That hath less goodness less him, then a Beast I

Thetale of 1216 about fresh wood

eds musik he down by fuch a Seirie dri

SHort legg'd Zacheus, 'Iwas the happiest Tree,
That ever mortal climb'd, I mean, to Thee,
Thy pains in going up, receiv'd the Crown
Of all thy labour, at thy coming down:
Thy Statures lowness gave thee fair occasion
To mount that Tree, that Tree, to find Salvation:
But was't the Tree, Zacheus? No, 'was He,
Whose bleeding Body dy'd upon the Iree.

On the Roman, Turk, and Atheist.

The Turk a falle God, The Asheift none at all.

On Babels building.

Rest God, no sooner born, but we begin

Babels accurs de Foundation, by our sin:

Our thoughts, our words, our deeds, are ever yielding
The sad Materials of our sinful Building:
Should not thy Grase prevent it, it would even
Rise, and rise up, untill it reach'd to heaven:
Lord, ere our Building shall begin to shew,
Coasound our Language and our Building too.

Tell of the large coop with their

On the Thief and the Lyer.

The Lyer and the Thief have one Vocation.

Their diffrence is but only in their Fashion:
They both deceive; but diversely proceed:
The first deceives by Word, the last, by Leed,

On the Egyptians Famine.

Ark but the course the pin'd Egyptians run: When all their coin, when all their corn is done They come to Joseph, & their stomacks plead: (bread; They change their beafts for Corn, their flocks for Yet fill they want : Observe now what they do ; They give their Lands, and yeeld their Bodies too: Now they have Corn enough; and now they him Have feed to fow their barren foil withal Provided that the filth of their Increale Be Pharobs : Now their ftomacks are at peace : Thus when the Famine of the word shall strike Our hungry Souls:our Souls muft do the like: We firft muft part with, (as by their directions) Our Flocks, our Berfts, our Bestial Affections: When they are gone, what then must Linners do? Give up their Lands, their Sou's and Bediestoo: O,then our hearts shall be refreshe and fed, We shall have feed to low, and prefent Bread : Allowing but the fifth of our increale, We shall have plenty, and our fouls have peace. How art thou pleas'd good God that Man should lives How flow art thou to take ! how free to give !

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On Zacheus.

From hence to th' Tree, & from the Tree to Heaven.

On the Plough-man.

Hear the whiftling Plough-man all day long, Sweetning his labour with a chearful fong: Mis bed's a Pad of Stram : his diet, courle; In both he fares not better then his Horfe: He feldome flacks his thirft, but from the Pump ; And yet his heart is blithe; his vilage, plump; Bis thoughts are nere a acquainted with fuch things, As Griefs or Fears; he only Iweats and fings ; When as the Landed Lord, that cannot dine Without a qualm, if not refresht with Wine; That cannot judge that controverted cafe, Twix: meat and mouth, without the Bribe of Sauce; That claims the fervice of the pureft linnen, To pamper and to shrowd his dainty skin in Groans out his dayes, in lab'ring to appeale The rage of either Bufinefs, or Difeafe: Alas, his filken Robes, his coftly Diet Can lend a little pleasure, but no Quiet: The unsold fums of his descended wealth Can give his body plenty, but not Health: The one, in pains, and want, poffe ffes all a T' other, in plenty, finds no peace at all ; Tis ftrange ! And yet the cause is easy known : T'one's at Gods finding; t'other at his own.

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On a happy Kingdome.

T Ha: Kingdome, and none other, happy is, V here Mejes, and his A arm meet and kils.

On Gods appearance to Mofes.

Od first appear'd to Mofes, in the Myre; I The next time he appear'd, h'appear'd in Fire, The third time, he was known to Mofes eye Upon mount Sinai, cloath'd in Majefty. Thrice God appears to man: First wallowing in His foul pollucion, and base Myre of Sin 3 And like to Pharoes daughter does bemone Our helples State, and draws us for his own : The next time, he appears in fire, whole bright And gentle flames confume not, but give light; It is the fire of Grace, where man is bound Tad'off his shoes, because 'tis holy ground; The last appearance shall be in that Mount, VVhere ev'ry Soul shall render an Account Of good or evil, where all things transitory Shall ceafe ; and Grace be crown'd with perfett Gloy.

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On Gods Law.

Is like to Mosas Rod:

If we but keep it in our hand,
It will do Vonders in the Land;
If we fleight and throw it to the ground,

Twill turn a Serpeat, and inflict a Wound;
A Wound that Flein and Blood cannot endure,
Nor falve, until the Bragen Serpent cure:

1 with nor, Lord, thou should it withhold it.

Nor would I have it, and not hold it.

10 teach the them, my God,

To handle Mosas Rod.

On Pharoh's Brick.

Our Gods not like to Phareh; to require
His tale of Brick, and give no Straw for fife;
His workmen wanted fram and yet were lasht,
For not performance: we have straw unthrasht,
Yet we are idle, and we winch, and kick
Against our Butthens, and return no Brick:
We spend our Straw for Litter in the Stable
And then we cry; Alas! We are not able;
Think not on Israels sufferings, in that day
When thy offended Justice shall repay
Our labour; Lord, when thou upheave'st thy Rod,
Think Thareh was a rant; Thou, a God.

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On the insatiableness of Mans bears.

This Globe of earth has not the pow'r to fill
The heart of Man, but it defires more fill;
By him that feeks, the Caufe is easily found
The Heart's Triangular, the earth is Round;
He may be full but never to the brim,
Be fill'd with Earth, till earth be fill'd with him.

82

On Pharoh's hard heartedness

D'Lagues after Plagues! And yet not Pharobyeeld T'enlarge poor Israel! Was thy heart to ficel'd, Rebellious Tyrant, that it dare with stand The oft repeated Judgments of Heavins hand? Could neither Mercies, Oyle, nor Judgments thunder Dissolve, nor break thy sliney heart in sunder? No, no, What Sun-beams soften not, they harden? Purpos'd Rebellions are a sleep to Pardon.

On the change of Pharoh's fortune.

OBserve what peace great Phareh's kingdom sound While Foseph iv'd; what prospreus blessings crownd His happy dayes! Heav'ns plague in flected hand Was then a stranger to his peaceful Land:

Peace was entayl'd upon his Royal Threne, His land had plenty, when the Woodhad none; His full desires over flow'd thus m, Favours came down unask't, unlaught by him: His Scepter flourish'd, from a God unknown, No need to trouble any of his own.

While

85. On

While Fofeph liv'd his bleffings had no end, That God was his, whil'ft he was Jofephs Freind; Thefe temp'ral bleffings heaven doth often, fhare Umo the wicked as the good mans prayer, But Fofeth dies ; And Tofeths Sons muft fall Beneath their burthens, and be fcourg'd withal; Whilk Tyrant Pharoahs more feverer hand Keep them laborious Prifoners in his Land; God oft permits bis Children to be burld Into diftres, to wean them from the World. But Pharaobs Bleffings alter with his Brow : The budding Scepter's turn'd a ferpent now; His land muft groan; her plagues muft ftill increale, Till Tacobs Off-fpring, shall find Tacobs peace; Gods Children are the apples of bis eye, Wholesouch is death if being toucht sthey cry. Now Tyrant Phareb dares no longer chuse, Ifreelmuft go: Pharebrepents purfues; Pherob wants Brick ; Pherob erelong, I fear, Will find the purchase of his Brick too dear: Mofes holds forth his Red, the Seas divide, The Waves are turnd to Walls on either file: They pals fecure; Pharch purfues them ftil: God leaves bis Children to the brunt of Ill: The chariot Wheels fly off, the Harnels cracks ; Onewan sa Nail, the rext a Hammar lacks; How man is cro, d and sugg'ld in that plot, Where Heaven denies fuccefs, and preffers not ! Moles holds forth his Rod; the Eaftern wind Calls back the Tydes; the parted Waters joyn'd. And overwhe'm'd great Tharo' and Pharobs Hoff :: None scap'd to reli the newes, all drown'd and loft; Thus thrives Rebellon , Plagues not doing good, Oftrimes conclude their Ceremonie in bloud, Thus hardned hearts grow more and more chdure ; And Heaven cuts off when Earth is most fecure.

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On the First-born.

The First born of th' Agyptians all were stain,
From him that holds the Scepter to the Swain:
But all that are First born in Israel be
Accepted Lord and sanctified to thee:
Thy looks are alwaies turn'd upon the prime
Of all our Astions, Words, our Thoughts, our Time:
Thy pleased eye is fixt upon the First;
And from the Womb w'are thine, or else accurst.

On Baptized Ifants.

I Dare not judge those Judgments ill advis'd, I That hold such Infants sav'd as die baptiz'd: What hinders life? Original hath bin: New wash'd away; there's yet no Astual sin. Death is the est. et of sin. The cause being gon, What ground is lest for Death to work upon? I know not: But of Israels sons'tis found, Moses was sav'd, I read that none was drownd.

On the grumbling Israelites.

No fooner out, but grumble? Is the Brick.
So foon forgotten? Tis a common trick;
Serve God in plenty; Ægypt can do thus;
No thanks to ferve our God, when God ferves us:
Some fullen Currs, when they ferreive a Bone,
Will wag their tails and faune; but snarle if none.

On Mans Rebellion.

How perverse is Flesh and Bloud! in whom Rebellion blossomes from the very womb! What Heav'n commands how lame we are to do! And things forbid how soon perswaded to! We never read rebellious Israel did Bow to strange Gods; till Israel was forbid.

On Ifrael.

Ad I fract, in her want been truly humbled,

I fr'et had pray'd, & gron'd to heav'n, not grumBut I fr'et wanted food: I fr'et scomplaint (bled,

Could not be fervent, I fr'et being faint:

I fr'et gets food: Now I fr'et is so full,

That her Devotion, and her Zeal is dull.

Lord, when are thou in season? When's the time,

To do thee service? When's our Zeal in prime?

'T is alwaies either not full ripe or wasting:

We cannot serve our God, nor Full nor Fasting.

On the sinners Refuge.

He that shall shed, with a presumptious hand,
The bloud of Man, must by thy just command
Be put to death; the Murtherer must die;
Thy Law denies him refuge where to sty:
Great God, our hands have stain a man; nay surther,
They have committed a presumptious murther
Upon a guildess Man; Nay, what is worse,
They have betraid our Brother to the Curse

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Ora reproachtul death; Nay, what exceeds, It is our Lord, our dying Saviour bleeds: Nay more, it is thy Son, thy only Son; Ail this have we, all: his our hands have done : On what dear Objects shall we turn our eye? Look to the Law; O! by the Law we die. Is there no Refuge, Lord ? No place that thall Secureour fouls from Death? Ah, none at all? What shall poor Mertals do? thy Laws are just, And most irrevocable: Shall wetruft Or flie to cur own Merits, and be freed By our good works ? I, there were help indeed ! Is there no City for a foul to flie And fave it felf? Must we resolve to die? Q infinite! O not to be exprest! Nay, not to be conceived by the breft Of Men or Angels! Otranscendent Love !.. Incomprehensible! as far above The reach of Man, as mans deferts are under The facred benefit of fobelt a Wonder! The very Blood our finful hands have shed, Cryes loud for Mercy, and those Wounds do plead Forthole hat made them : he that pleads, forgives ; And is bo h God and Man; bothdead, and lives; He whom we murther'd is become our Guarden ; Hee's man, to fuffer, and hee's God to pardon : Herr's our Protection; here, our Refuge City, Whoseliving springs run Picty and Piry; Gothen, my Sonl, and pals the common Bounds Of Paffion, Go, and kneel before his Wounds ; Go touch them with thy lips, thou need'ft not fear They will not bleed afresh, though thou be there :

But if they do, that very Bleod thou fails, Believ's, will plead thy Pardon, not thy Guils.

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On the deposing of Princes.

I Know not by what vertue Rome depoles
A Christian Prince: did Aeron command Mofes?
If facred Scriptures mention such a thing:
Sure Rome has colour to depose a King.

92. On Peters Keyes.

He paw'r of Peter does all pow'r excell;
He opens Heav'n; he shuts the Doors of Hell;
The Keyes are his; in what a case were they,
Should Peters Successors mistake the Key?

On Offerings.

A Re all such Offerings as are crush'd, and bruis'd,
Forbid thy Altar? may they not be us'd?
And must all broken things be set a part?
No Lord: thou wilt accept a Broken beart.

On Usurers.

O F all men, Ofurers are nor leaft accurft;
They rob the Spissle, pinch th' afflicted worft:
In others grief they's most delighted in;
Whilest Givers suffer for the Takers sin.
O how unjust a trade of life is that,
VVhich makes the Lab'rers lean, and th' idle fat 1

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95. On Repentance.

Anst thou recover thy consumed Fesh,
From the well-feasted Worms for put on fresh?
Canst thou redeem thy Ashes from the dead?
Or quit thy carkass from her shees of Lead?
Canst thou awaken thy earth closed eyes?
Unlock thy Marbie monument and rise?
All this thou may if perform, with as great ease,
As to repent thee, mortal, when thou please,
It is thy Greve, not Bed, that thou art in s
Th' art not asseep, but thou art dead in fin.

on Wine and Water.

Ature and Grace, who ever tasted both,
Differ as much, as Wine and Waser doth:
This cleanseth (if not grossy stain'd with Sis)
The outward Man: but scours not within:
That chears the heart, and makes the courage bold,
Quickens and warms dead spirits that are cold:
It hires the Bloud: and makes the Soul divine:
Othat my Waser, Lord, were turn'd to Wine!

On Balaams Affe.

The Asserbat for her slowness was forbid To be imployed in Gods service, did Perform good service now, in being slow: The Asserbation the received stripes but would not go: She balk'ed the way, and Balasm could not guide her: The Asserbation more wildome than the Rider:

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The Message being bad, the Asse was loth To be the Bearer: 'Twas a happy floth; 'I was well for Balgam : had his Affe but try'd Another Itep, Balaam had furely dy'd. Poor Affe! And was the faithful fervice payd With oft-repeated ftroals? Had'ft thou obey'd, Thy Lord had bought thy travel with his blood : Such is mans payment, often bad for good: The Affe begins to question with his Mafter, Argues the cafe, pleads why he went no fafter: Nay; showes him Myst ries, far beyond his reach : Sure, God wants Prothets, when dull Affes preach: The Affe perceives the Angel; and falls down; When Balaam fees him not, or fees unknown: Nor it's a wonder: Gods Spirit did pass From blindfold Balaam, into Balaams Affe.

On some raw Divines.

COme raw Divines, no fooner are espous'd To their first Wives, and in the Temple hous'd, But ftraight the Peace Is broke: they now begin T'appoint the Field, to fight their Battails in : School-men, must war with School-men: text with text The first's the Chaldee's Parathrale; the next The Septuagiats: Opinion twhatts Opinion; The Papift holds the firft; the last th' Arminian; And then the Councels must be call'd t' advice, What this of Lateran fayes, what that of Nice: And here the point must be a new disputed, Arius Is falle; and Bellarmin's confuted: Thus with the sharp Artill'ry of their Wit; They shoot at random, careless where they hit: The flightly studied Fathers must be praye, Although on small acquaintance, in to ayd, Whole

Whose glorious Varnish must impose a gloss Upon their Paint, whose gould must gild their dross. Now Marsin Luther must be purg'd by them, From all his Errors, like a School-boyes Theam; Free-will's disputed, Consubstantiation, And the deep Ocean of Predestiniation, Where, daring venture, oft, too far into'e, They Pharoh like, are drown'd both Horse and Feet: Forgetting that the Sacred Law enjoynes New-married men to sit beneath their Vines, And chear their Wives: they must not venture out To Warre, untill the Year be run about.

On buying of the Bible.

Is but a folly to rejoyce or boaft,
How small a price, thy well-bought pen'morth cost that the Death, thou shalt not fully know Whether thy Purchase be good, cheap, or no, And that day, beleev't, it will appear,
If not extreamly cheap, extreamly dear.

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On the buying of the New Testament.

Eader, If thou wilt prove no more
Then what I terme thee, ev'n before
Thou ask the price, turn back thine eye,
If otherwise, unclass, and buy:
Know then, the price of what thou buy'st
Is the dear blood of Jesus Christ,
Which price is over-dear to none,
That dares protest it with his own:
If thou stand guilty of the price,
Ev'n save thy purse strings, and be wise,

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Thy mony will but in conclution, Make purchase of thy own Confusion: But if that guilt be done away, Thou may it as safely buy, as pay.

Tomy Book,

M TLittle Pinnace, strike thy Sailes,

Let slip thy Anchor to the winds failes:

And Sea men oft in Calmes do fear

That foul, and boistrous weather's near;

If a robustious Storm should rise,

And bluster from Censorieus Eyes,

Although the swelling Waves be rough

And proud, thy Harbor's lase enough:

Restress a while, till ebbing tides

Shall make the stanch and breme thy sile,

Mad siy before a prosprous gale;

That all the Coasters may resort,

And bid thee welcome to thy Pon T.

The end of the first Book.



DIVINE

FANCIES:

The Second Book.

To Almighty God.

Ord, Thou requir'ft the firft of all our Time, The first of all Adions, and the prime Of all our shoughts ; And, Lord, good reason, we, When thou giv'ft all, should give the firft to thee : But O, we often rob thee of thy due, Like Elies Children, whom thy vengeance flue; We pinchthy Offering to enlarge our Fee 3 Wekeep the Far, and carve the Lean to thee; We thrust our three-tooth'd Flefb-book in thy Pot, That onely, what the Flash hook taketh not, We share to thee : Lord, we are still deceiving ; We take the Prime, and feed thee with our leaving : Our Sluttish Bowles are cream'd with foil and filth ? Our Whear if full of Chaffe; of Tares, our Til.h: Lord, what In Flefb and Bloud can there be had, That's worth the having, when the best is bad ! Here's nothing good unleis theu pleafeto make it; O, hen, if ought be worth the taking, take it. 2 08

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On Gods Dyes.

Ear Lord, when we approach thy facted Fire,
To burn our Sacrifice, theu do'ft require
The Heads of ev'ry Beast that dyes, the Hearts,
Th' enclosed Fat, and all the Imm std parts:
Out Senses and our Memories must be
All serapart, and sanctified to thee;
The strength of our Desires, the best perfections
Of our imperfect Wills, the choyce affections
Of our refined Hearts must all conjoyn
To seek thy Glory: they must all be thine:
I know thy Dyer, Lord, Of all the rest,
Thou dost affect the Head and Purrenance best,

On Moses Birth and Death.

E read, no sooner new born Moses crept
Into his vail of reares, but the Infant wept,
But, being warned of his Death, his Last,
We find it foried, that he sung as fast:
These sev red passions found their reason, why,
He dy'd to live, but he was born to dye:
To whom this transitory life shall bring
Just cause to meep, there Death gives cause to sing.

id hit woon Jeptha's Kew will no all

Vas ev'n a Sin more edious than the making:

Twas.

Twas cruel Picty that taught thee how.
To paddle in thy Daughter's Bloud, but thou Unlucky Virgin! was there none to be Betwixt thy Fathers mortal Brow, and thee Why cam'ft thou forth, sweet Virgin? to what end Mad'ft thou such needle shaft? thou cam'ft to lend Thy fillial Triumph to thy Fathers Wreath; Thou thought's to meet a Blessing, and not Death; Rash Ieptha! may not thy repentance quit That Vow, when rashiness was the cause of it? O canst thou not dispense with that, wherein Thy strict Religious a presumptious Sin! Is she unhappy, or thou cruel rather? Unhappy Child, and too too cruel Father.

On Jesus and Sampson.

N Angel did to Manoahi wife appear, And brought the newes her barren womb should Did not another Angel, if not he, Thrice bleffed Virgin, bring the fame to thee? The Wife of Manual (nine moneths being run) Her Heav's falured Womb brought forth a Son? To thee fweet Virgin, full of Grace and Heaven, A Child was born; tous a Sonwas givent The name of hers was Samplon born to fight For captiv'd I/rael, and a Nagarita: Thine was a Naz rite too, and born to eafe us From Sarans burthens, and his name is Fefus : 30 il Samplanelpous'd, and took in marriage here role sta That was the child of an Idolater see of ton as won A Our Iefus rook a wife that bow'd the kneed And worthisp'd unknown gods, as well as thee ! ... it Affaulted Sampfon met, and had to do With a fierce Lion, toyld, and flue him too:

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Our conquering lefus purchas'd higher fame; His arme encountred Death and overcame: Victorious Sampfon ftept afide and drew Pure honey from the carcals that he flew; When our triumphing Ie us fought, and found A greater [weesnes in his Lions wound. Uxorious Sampson pleases to divide His purchas'd Honey to his faireft Bride: But what? Is Semplon fingular in this? Did not our Iefus do the like to his? . Samplon propounds a Riddle, and does hide The folded Myft'ry In his faithles Bride; Our bleffed lefus propounds Riddles too, Too hard for man, his Bride unseughtt' undoe; The Bride forfakes her Sampfon; do's betroath her To a new Love, and fa' fly weds another; And did not the adult rous Temes foregoe Their first love Telus, and fortake him too? Displeased Sampson had the choice to wed The younger fifter in the Elders flead; Displeased Ichus hath espoused the Tounger; God fend her fairer: and affections ftronger. Sampforfent Fexes on his fiery earrant, Among their corn and made their crimes his warrant: Offended Jefus thewes as able fignes Of wrath : His Foxes have deftroy'd their Vines: Our Sampsons love to Dalilah was such, That for her fake poor Sampfon fuffered much: Our Iefus had his Dalilab: For her His Soul became lo great a fufferer: Samplon was subject to their fcorne and fhame: And was not Ie/ses, even the very fame? Sampsons berrayed to the Philistians hands, Was bound a while, but quickly brake his bands: Jefue the first and second day, could be The graves close pris ner: but, thee third was free.

In this they differ'd : Iefus dying breath Cry'd out for Life, but Sampfons call'd for Death : Father forgive them, did our Iefus crie: But Sampfon, let me be reveng'd and die: Since then fweet Saviour, 'Tis thy death muft cafe us, We flie from Sampson, and appeal to Tefus.

On Elies double Cenfure. and al

7 Hen barren Hanna proftrate on the floor, In heat of geal and paffion did Implore Redress from Heav'n, censorious Ely thought She had been drunk, aud checkt her for her fault; Rough was his Cenfure, and his check auftere: Where mildness should be us'd, we are oft severe; But when his luttful Sons, that could abufe he The House of God, making her porch their flues, Appear'd before him, his indulgent tongue Compounded rather then rebu'd the wrong: He dare not shoot, for fear he wound his Child: Where we should be severe w'are of too mild. Unequal Ely ! was thy fentence juft. To censure Zeal, and nor to punish Luft? Could thy parental milddels but have patt The former by as eafly, as the laft. Or had the last, by just proportion, bin Rated but like the first supposed fin, Perchance thy aged head had found increase Of fome few dayes, and gone to fleep in peace: Passions misplas d'are dangerous : Letall Remember Elies Faults, with Elies Fall Ani der od A col, and char et ell. ?! Fis very e

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On the refining of Gold.

TAR thou observed how the curious hand Of the Refiner feeks to understand The inadult'rate purenels of his gold ? He weighs it first and after does infold In Lead, and then commits it to the Fire; And, as the lead confumes, the gold draws nigher To his perfection, without waft or loss Of his pure fubitance, but his weight, his drofs : The great Refiner of mans bafer Heart Ules the like, nay, thomes the felf fame Art; Ho weighs it first, and finding it roo fall Of Traff and East, he wraps It in fome dull And leaden crofs, of punishment, or fin ; Then, tries it in afflictions Fire: wherein The lead and drofs evaporate together, And leaves the Hears refin'd and quit of either: Thus though mans heart be leffen'd by the Crofs, And lighter . 'Tis but lighter by the Droft.

On Dagon and the Ark.

7 Hat news with Dagon? Is thy firine to hot, Thou canft not keep it? or has Dagen got The falling fickness, that his god ship's found In fuch a posture, proftrace on the ground ? Poor helpless god I but fray ! Is Dagon grown So weak ith' hams ; nor ftand, nor rife alone? A pod, and cannot rile ? Tis very odd ! He must have help, or lye : A proper god ! Well, Dagon must require help of hands; p Dagon goes the fecond time, and stands

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As confident as though his place had bin Hisown, in Fee; down Dagen falls agin: But Dagon's furewdly marryr dwith the jump. Lof Hands and Hoed, and nothing left but from Sure all's not well with Dagon, now of late Hee's either fick, or much forgot the State Belonging to fogreat a God; hath none Offerd fome Rinking Sacrifice, or blown Some nauleous fume into his facred Nole. And made his God [hip dizzy? or who knows] Perchance h'as taken Per, and will refign His fullen place, and quit his empty Shrine. No wonder, a falle God Gould Roop, and lye Upon the Boor when as a true God's by : It was unlikely Dagon should forbeare Respire of Hommage, when the Ark was there? If I would worthip a falle God at all, It should be one that would not scorn to fall Before his Betters : whole indifferent arme. If it could do no good, could do no harme: I'de rather choofe to bend my idle knee, Of all falle Gods, to fuch a God as he, Whole fpirit's not too quick: the fabulous Frog Found greater danger in the Stork, then Log: And to conclude, I'de choose him, Dagon like: Nor having Head to plot: nor Hand to frike.

On Sanland David.

Sure, Saul as little look'd to be a King,
As I: and David dream'd of such a thing,
As much as he: when both alike did keep,
The one his Fathers Affes: t' other Sheep:
Saul must for sake his Whip: and David filinge
His Crook asider and they must both be Kingse

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Saul had no sword, and David then no spear,
There was none Conquer'd, nor no Conqueror there:
There was no sweet, there was no bloud to shed:
The unsought Crown besought the wearers head,
There was a strasgem: No opposition,
No taking parts, No jealous Competition:
There needs no Art, there needs no sword to bring,
And place the Crown, where God appoints the King.

On David and Goliah.

Atan's the great Goliab, that so boasts
And threats our Israel, and desires her Hoss:
Those smoother stones couragious David took
From the soft bosome of the silver brook,
Are Scriptum ests: the sling that gives them slight,
Is Faith: that makes them flie, and flie aright:
Lord, lend me Davids sling, and then I know,
I shall have Davids strength and courage too:
Give me but skill to pick such stones as these,
And I will meet Goliah when he please,

On Sauls Witch.

Hen Sanl receiv'd no Answer down from
How quickly was his jealous passion driv'n
A desp'rate Course! he needs must cure the Isch
Of his extream desires, by a Wisch:
When we have lost our way to God, how levell,
How easie to be found's the way to th' Divel.

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On the necessity of Gods presence.

Hen thou wert present with thy Strenthning

Saul prophesied, and fought: (grace,

But when, great God, thou didst withdraw thy face,

Murther was in his thought,

Thus as thou giv'st, or tak'st away thy hand,

We either fall or stand.

Davids Epitaph on Jonathan.

In Isr'els Garden: now, in Bloud:
Which death to make her Garland gay,
Hath stopt, against her Triumph day:
Here, here lies he whose Actions pend,
The perfect Copy of a Friend:
Whose milk-white Vellam did incur
No least suspition of a Blur:
Here lies the example of a brother.
Not to be follow'd by another:
The fair indended Counter-part
Of Davids joy of Davids heart,
Rest then, for ever rest alone,
Thy Ashes can be touch'd by none,
Till Death hatb pickt out such another,
Here lies a Flour, a Friend: a Brother:

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On

On Gods Word.

Gods facred Word is like the Lamp of Day,
Which foftens wax, but makes obdure the clay,
E 3

It either melts the Hears, or more obdures: It never falls in vain: It wounds, or cures, Lord make my breaft thy Hive, and then I knew, Thy Bees will bring in Wax, and Honey too.

On Man.

BY Nature, Lord, men worse then nothing be:
And less than Nothing, If compar'd with thee:
If less and worse than Nothing, tell me than,
VVhere is that Something, thou so boasts proud Man?

On Ahaz Dyal.

M Ans Heart's like Abay Dyal: Wit flees
Nos forward, it goes backward ten Degrees.

On Luft.

Use is an Ignis formus, that arties (prime From the base Earth, that playes her wanton In tolitary hearts, and ever haunts

Dark-places, whole deceitful flame inchannes

The wandering steps of the diverted frunger,

Still tempting his mil-guided fear to danger:

She never leaves, till by her fair delution,

She brings him headlong to his own conjution.

On Thamar and Amnon.

She must be lov'dritten courted; and what more?
Sinjoy'd; then hated; then expeld the door:

Amnon muß be discover'd, must obeain
Licenie to feast, and then be drunk, then flain:
O what repose is had in finful Breathe
Whose love in base, whose mirth concludes in death.

On Love and Luft.

T'Hey'r wild, that take bafe laft for loves balf brother Yeelding two Fathers, but the fell fame Mother s Luft, is a Monker that's conceived and bred Of the abused Will maintain'd and fed With fenfual thoughts : of nature rude uncivil : Of life robustious, and whole Sire's the Devil : Bu: Loves the Child of th' uncorrupted Will. Nourish'd with Virtue, poys ned with the /will Of bafe respects, of nature, sweet and mild: In manners gentle, eafly known whole child, For, by the likeness cv'ry eye may gather, That hee's the Off-fpring of a Heavenly Father: This, fuffers all things, That can fuffer nothing: This, never ends, that ever ends in loathing : Th' one loves the Darknels most, the other, Light: The laft's the Child of Day, the first of Night: The one is meek, the other full of Fire: This never lages tabas, ever apeto tire : Th' one's rash and furious: T'other milde and sage: That dies with youth , whil'ft this furvives with age: The sac's couragious: T'ocher full of fears: That leeks : the other baulks both eyes and ears : In brief, to know them both aright, and mile not : In all respect, t' oue is, what t' other is not: So far from Brothers, that they feem disjoyn'd. Not in Condition only, but in kind. Admit a falfhood, that they had one Mother : The best that Luft can claim's a Bastard Brother? Great

Great God, must thou be conscious of that Name, Which jealous Mortals count the height of shame? And not thy Nuprial Bed alone defil'd, But to be charged with the base born Child? And yet not mov'd? and yet not move thy Rod? Hast thou not cause to be a Fealous God? Can thy just Ie alousies, great God, be grounded On Mansdisloyalty, not Man consounded?

On a Tinder-Box.

My Soul is like to Tinder, whereinto
The Devil strikes a spark at ev'ry blow:
My heart's the flint: the steel Temperation is:
And his suggestions hit, and never miss:
His hand is ever sure: my Tinder apt to catch,
Soon sets a fire ev'ry proffer'd Match.

On Achitophel.

Sage were thy Counfels, and as Well apply'd

If they hadit had but Loyalty on thy fide:

It the thy last Design, (above the rest)

When thou hadst tet thine house in order, best:

In all Exploits, the Rule is not so ample,

Not half so beneficial as th' Example:

Th' Almighty prosper Christian Crowns: and bless

All such like Counfels, with the like success:

Consound Achieophel: and, Lord, impart

His Head to us: and to our Foes, his Heart.

I.

On Sin.

Unhappy Man! Whose every breath
Is Sin; Whose every sin is death:

SIN, sirst Original: then our actual sin:
Our fins that fally forth: our fins that lurk within:
Our wilful fins: and world of sins, by chance:
Our conscious fins, our fins of darker Ignorance:
Our oft-repeated sins, Sins never reckon'd: (cond: 'Gainst the first Table sins: Sins done against the secour Pleading sins, our sins without a cause,
Our Gospel sins: rebellious sins against thy lawes:
Our sins against our vowes: fresh sins agin:
Sin of infirmity: and high presumptuous sin:
Thus like our Lines, our Lives begin,
Continue, and conclude in sin:

On the Sun and Stars.

Ur dying Savionr's like the setting Sun:

His Saints, on earth, are like the stars of night,

Experience tells us, till the Sun be gone,

The Stars appear nor, and retain no light,

Till Sun-set we discern no Stars at all,

And Saints receive their Glory in his sall.

On Absolon and Sampson.

Sampsons defect and thy excels of hair, (air; Gave him his death, oth' ground, thee, thine ith' His thoughts were too depress, thine soar'd too high, As mortals live, so oftentimes, they die.

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On Gods favour.

Ods favours like the Sun, whole beams appear To all that dwell in the worlds Henisphear, Though not to all allke , to some they express Themselves more radiant, and to others less : To some they rife more early, and they fall More face to others, giving day to all : (pure Some foile's more grofs, and breathing more im-And earthy vapours forth, whole foggs ableure The dark ned Medium of the moifter aire; V Valla other Soiles, more perfect yelld more rare And purer Fames, whereby those Beams appear, To fome, lefs glorious; and to fome, more clear : It would be ever Day, Day, alwayer bright, Did not our interpoled Earth make night; The Sun fhines alwayes Arenuous and fair, But ab, our fins, our Ghuds benight the air ; Lord, drain the Fens of this my Boggy foul, V bole groffer vapours make my day fo foul & Thy Son hath Arength enough to chale away Theferifing Fogs, and make a glorious Day ; Rife, and fhine alwayes clear, but most of all, Let me behold thy glory in thy fall; That being fer, poor I (my flefh being hurld From this) may meet thee, in another World,

On a spiritual Fever.

My foul hath had a Fever a long while s.

O! I can neither relish, nor d gest;

My nimble Pulses beat, my veines do boil:

Ecannos close mine eyes; I cannot rest.

1-

O, for a Surgeon, now, to Rrike a Vain!
That, that would lay my Hears, and ease my Pains
No, no, It is thy Bloud, and not mine own;
Thy Bloud must cure me, Iefm or elsenone;

On Davids choice.

Amine, the Sword, the Peftilence, which is les # When all are great, which work, when bad'sthe It is a point of mercy yet to give A choice of death to luch as must not live But was the choife fo hard ? It feems to me, There was a worfe, and better of the three Though all extream , Me thinks, the help of hands Might fwage the first; she bress of formin lands . . . Might patch their lives, and make fome flender filft To fave a while with necessary thrift; Me thinks, the fecond fhould be less extresm Then thir, Alas ! poor Ifrail could not dream If too much peace that had fo oft division: Among themselves and forrala opposition; Befides,their King was Martial; his als gloriom His heart was valiant, and his hand villorium: Me thinks a conquerour, a Man osb' fword Should nere be puzzled at lo poor a word ; In both, however, David at the worft, Might well prefume he should not die the first. But oh ! the Plague's impartial, itrefpects No quality of Perfor, Age, nor fex; The Royal Breaft's are open to her hand As is the lower Pefens in the Land; Famine, the Sword, the Peffilence, David free, To take his choice, and pick the worft of three. He that gave David power to sefule, Inftructed David in the Ass tochuse

He knew no forraln Kingdome could afford Supply, where God makes Dearth: he knew the fword Would want an arm, the arm would want her skill, And skill fuccefs, where heav'n prepares to kill: He knew, there was no truft, no fafe recourfe To Martial man, or to his warlike horfe; But it is thou Great God, the only close Of his best thoughts, and the lecure repose Of all his souff; he yields to kis thy Rod: Ifrael was thine, and thou art Ifraels God : Heknew thy gracious wont, thy wonted grace: He knew, thy Mercy took the upper place Of all thy Attributes; 'twas no adventure To cast himself on Thee, the only Center Of all his kopes; Thy David knew the danger To fall toth bands of man, of friend, or franger : Thus Davids filial hopes, being anohor'd fast On Gods known Mercy, wifely chofe the laft : If thou wilt give me Davidsheart, Ile voyce, Great God, with David; and make Davids choice : But flay, deer Lord, my tongue's too hold, too free To speak of choice, that merits all the Three.

On Mans unequal division.

Ord, cisa common courfe; w'are ape and free To mke the best, and fare the worft to thee: We Fleet the Monnings for our own Defign; Perchance the Flotten Afternoons are thine: Thou giv'ft us filk, we offer Camels hair, Thy Bleffings marchith' Front, our thanks ish' Rear.

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On Beggars.

O wonder that fuch fwarmes of Biggars urk In every ftreet: 'cis a worfe trade to work Then beg : yet some if they can make but shift To live, will think it fcorn to thrive by gift; 'Tis a brave mind; but yet no wife forecast, It is but pride, and pride will ftoop at laft, We all are Beggars, should be fo, at least; Alas! We cannot work: the very best Our hands can do, will not maintain to live : We can but hold them up whilft others give; No shame for helpless Man, to pray in aid: Great Sol'monicorn'd notto be free o'sh' Trade: He begg'd an Almes and blufht not, for the Boon He got, was treble fairer then his Crown: No wonder that he thriv'd by begging, fo,. He was both Beggar, and a Chufer too. O who would truit to work that may obtain The Suit he beggs, without or sweat, or pain! O what a Priviledge, great God have we: That have the honour, but to begg of thee ! Thou dost not fright us with the tortring whips Ol Beadles: nor doft answer our faintlips. With churlish language: Lord, then doft not praise The ftricter Statute of laft Henries dajes: Thou doft not damp us with the empty voyce Of Nothing for ye; If our clam'rous novie Should chance t' importune, turn'ft thy gracious eye Upon our wants, and mak'ft a quick fupply: The u doft not brand us with th' opprobrious name Of idle Vagabands : thou know'ft w' are lame, And cinner work : thou doft not Fharaoh like, Deny us frem, and yet requireft brick :

Thom

Thou can'ft not hear us groan beneath our Task, But freely giv'st, what we have Faith to ask, The most for which my large defire shall plead, To serve the presents but a loaf of Bread, Or but a soken (ev'n as Beggars use) That, of thy love, will fill my isender Crasse; Lord during life; lle beg no greater Boon, If at my Death thou'lt give me but a Grown.

On the two Children.

MY Flesh and Spirit, Lord are like those pals.
Of Infants, whose sad Mothers did repair To fuffice: Th'one is quiek ; the other dead : The two promileuous Parents that do plead For the live Child is Thee, and Sman Lord; Both claim alike; Juftice calls forth the fwerd; And feeing both, with equal tears, complain, Proffers to cleave the children both in twaln; And make them equal sharers in the same That both do challange, and what both disclaim ; Satan applauds the motion, and replide; Nor thine, or mine, but let them both divide ; And give alike to both, but thou, dear Lord, Diflik'A the juftice ofth'unequil (word ; Rather then fhare it dead, theu leav's to frive And wille not own't at all, if not alive; The /words put up, and Aralght condemns: he other To be the falle, calls thee the nat'ral Mother. Lord of my Soul: It is but Satans wile, To cheat thy bosome of thy living Child; Hee'd have the question by the fword decided. Knowing the Soule's but dead, if once divided : My better pare is thine, and thine alone : Take thou the Filefb, and let him gnaw the Bone.

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On two Mysteries.

A Perfect Virgin, to bring forth a Son!

One, three entire; and three intirely one!

V Vonder of V V onders! how might all this come?

We must be deaf, when the Holy spirit's dumb;

Spare to faquire it; thou shilt never know,

Till Heav'n diffolve, and the last Trump shall blow.

A form of Prayer.

I F thon would learn, not knowing how to pray,
Adde but a Fanh, and say as Beggars say,
Master, I'm poor, and blind, in great distress;
Hungry and lame, and cold; and comforteles:
O, succour him, that's graveld on the Sheif
Of pain and want, and cannot belp himself:
Cast down thine eye upon a wretch and take
Some pitty on me, for sweet I esus sake:
But hold! take heed this Clause be not put in,
I never Begg'd before, nor will agin:
Note this withall, that Beggars movetheir plaines
At all times Ore tenm, not by Saints.

On Solomom and the Queen of Sheba.

I Tipreads it the sweet perfume of Solomons Pame:
Aff. As the Coafis: and his Illustrious name
Cannot be hid? the unbellev'd report
Must flie with Eagles wings to the honoured Composition of princely Sheba: Sheba must not rest,
Until her eyes become th' invited Guest,

Of Fames loud Trumpet; her impatient strives With light-foot Time, while her Ambition drives Her Chariot-wheels, and gives and ayrie paffage To th' quick deliv'ry of her hearts Empaffage: True Wisdome planted in the hearts of Kings, Needs no more glory then the glory'it brings; And like the Sun; is view'd by her own light, B'ing, by her own reflection, made more bright; The emulous Queen's arriv'd; fhee's gone to th' Cours No eye delighting Mafque, no princely fort, Toentertain her? No, her eye, her ear Is raken up, and fcorns to fee, to hear Inferiour things; Sh' allowes her ear, her eye Noles then Oracles, and Majeffy; How empty Paftimes do resolve and flie To their true nothing, when true wisdome's by ! Th' arriv'd Queen has Audience, moves, dispures, Wife Solomon, attends, replies, confutes; She objects, he answers ; the afresh propounds: She proves, maintains it; he decides, confounds : She imiles, the wonders, being overdaz'd With his bright beams, ftands filent ftands amaz'd How Scripture-like Apocrypha's appear To common Books ! how poor when Scriptures near ! The Queen is pleas'd, who never yet did know The blatt of Fame less prodigalathen now. For new the greatest part of what she knew By fame is found the leaft of what is true ; We often find that Fame, in prime of youth, Does add to Falfhood, and substract from Truth; The thankful Queen does with a lib'ral hand, Present him with the Riches of her Land , Where wildom goes before, we often find That temporal Bleffings feldome flay behind; Lord grant me Wisdome; and I thall poffe ?? Errough have more, or have content with lefs. 33. On

On Rehoboam.

Ould dying Parents, at their peaceful death, Make but a firm Affurance, or bequeath Their living virtues; Could they recommend Their wildome to their helrs ; Could hearts descend Upon the bosome of succeeding Sons, As well as Scepters do; as well as Thrones; Sure Rehoboams Reign had found increase Of Love, and Honour, and had died in Feace: Kingdomes are Transitory : Scepters go From hand, to hand, and Crownes, from brow to brow; But Wildome marches on another guize: They'r two things, to be Worldly great and Wife; It was the felf fame Scepter that came down I rom Solomen to thee; the felf fame Crown, That did inclose his Princely browes and thine; The felt same flesh and blood, the next o'th' Line, The felf same people were a live, to bless The prosprous dayes; but not the same success: Where refts the fault; what fecret mischief can Un-same thy peace? 'twas not the felt same Man.

On the Prophet flain by the Lion.

Twas not for malice, nor for want of Food,
The obvious Lyon shed this Prophets blood:
Where faithless man neglects the sacred Law
Of God, there beafts abate their service awe
To Man: When Man dares take a dispensation,
By sin, to frustrate the end of mans Creation,
The beafts of times by mans example do
Renounce the end of their Creation too:

The Prophes must abstain: He was forbid, He must not eat, and yet the Prophes did; Th' obedient Lyon had command to shed That Prophets blood, and see the Prophes's dead: O, how corrupt's the nature of Mans Will, That breaks those Laws which very Beasts sulfil!

On Ahab.

YOW Abab longs! Abab muft be poffek Of Naboth's Vineyard or can find no reft: His tongue muk fecond his unlawful eye: Abab muft fue, and Naboth muft denie: Ahab grows fullen, he can eat no bread; His Body proftrates on his reftles bed: Unlawful luft, immoderate often brings A loathing in the nfe of lawful things : Ababe defire mut not be withftood, It muft be purches'd, though with Neboths blood: Witnels muft be fuborn'd: Naboth muft lte Open to Law ; muft be condemn'd, and die: His goods must be confiscate to the Crown, Now Ahab's pleas'd: the Vineyard's now his own: Unlawful pleasures, when they infile further Then ordinary bounds, oft end in murther. Me thinks the Grapes that clufter from that Vine, Should (being prest) afford more Blood than Wine.

On Reboboam.

Phople have Ba ances, wherein to weight Their new crown'd Princer, which can foon bewray Their native worth: Some counterpoise th'allow: Unhappy I/re'l had not weights enow,

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To weigh thy Fingers; Heads can never reft In peace, when their poor members are opprest; Had thy unlucky Fingers weigh'd no more Then thy light judgment; had thy judgment bore But half the burthen of thy Fingers weight, Thou hadft been prosp'rous, both in Crown and State, The Lyon's known by's Paw; the people spends Their judgement of a Prince by's Fingers ends.

On Leprous Naaman.

He Leper, prompted with his louthsome grief, Seeks to the King of Ifraet for relief; But Naamans vain defires could not thrive; Israel's no God; to kill, or make alive. The Mortal Man is of too mean a ftature, To reach his hand above the band of nature; The willing Prophet undertakes the Cure a The Leper must go wash, and be fecure From his Diferee; he must go paddle straight In Iordans water : 'tis a fair Receipt ; And why in Fordan? have our Syrian Rreams Less pow'r then Ifr'ets t fure the Prophet dreams; How hard is it for Mortals to relie On Faith I bow apt & fenfe, to queftion, why? The Cure perplexes more then the Difeafe; Prophets preferibe no batter means hen thefe & I look'this Ceremonious hand should firoke The Place; I look'd the Prophet should invoke; Some men would fain be c'ean, if God would ftay Their times or would but cure them their own way : Thetechy Leper is displeas'd; hee'l hence The Jordan Prophet dallies againft fenfe, His wifer fervants urge their hafty Lord, To Jordans freams : he washes, is reftor'd :

How

How good a God have we, who le grace fulfills Our choice defires oft times againft our wills! The Leper's cleans'd : and now he do's applaus Not Ifr'els ftreams alone, but I/r'els God : The prophet must have thanks, and Gold beside: The thanks are taken, but the Gold's deni'd: Who would not deal with thee that art not nice, To fell fuch pen'morths at fo small a price! Naaman, in lieu of his refus'd reward, Vowes, the true God: provided, when his Lord Shall serve i'ch the house of Rimmon, if he bow For fashion sake, he may secure his Vow: Some will not stick to lend their God a bouse, Might they referve one room for their own ufe: Gehazi thinks the Cure too cheap : he foon Ore-takes the Lepers Chariot, asks a Boon I'ch' Prophets name : but mark what did befall : He got his Boon, but got his plague withal: Unlawful gains are leaft, what they appear, And ill got gold is alwayes bought too dear: Lord, I did wash in Fordan, and was cur'd, My Flesh that false Gehazi, hath procur'd A finful purchase, having over-run The cleanfed Naaman of my Soul : what's done By falle Gehazi, let Gehazi bear, Let Naamans Leprofie alone flickthere : O, cleanse them both, or if that may not be, Lord, ftrike Gebagi : and keep Naaman free.

On Chamber-Christians.

O matter whether (some there be that say)
Or go to Church, or stay at home, if pray;
Smiths dainty Sermons have in plenty stor'd me:
With better stuffe then Pulpits can afford me;

Tell

Tell me, why pray'ft thou? Heav'n commanded to:
Art not commanded to his Temples too?
Small flore of manners! when thy Prince bids come,
And feast at Court: to say, I've meat at home.

On the Widdows Cruse.

Ord, I'min debt, and have not wherewithall To pay: my/core is great, my wealth but small, My house is poorly furnishe, and my Food Is flender, I have nothing that is good: Lord, if my wasted for unes prove no better, My Dept is ev'n as desp'rate as the Debter : All the relief thy fervant this long while, Hath bad is but a little Crufe of Oyle, There's none will give of Almes: I nei her get Enough to fatisfie my wants, nor debt : Lord, if thee please to show the self same Art Upon the flender veffel of my heart, The Prophet did upon the Widdows Cruse, I shall have Oyle to sell, have Oyle to ufe: So thall my Debt be paid, and I go free: No debt is desp'rate, in respect of thee :

ALLE MILE VILLE 40.1

. On the swimming Axe.

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The borrow'd Axe fell in: 'twas loft, lamented:
The Prophet mov'd, the workman discontented:
A Stick hewn down, and by the Prophets hand
Thrown in, the Axe did floa, and came aland:
And why a stick? had that the pow'r to call
The massie Iron up? Sure, none at all:
Moses must use his Rod: Moses, I doubt ir,
Had been but lame, but imposent without it:

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Nor could that Rod have fcourged Pherohs Land, Had it been waved by mother hand God often works by means, and yet not fo, But that he can, as well without them, too: God can fave Man without the help of Man, But will not; wils not alwayes that he can; Something Is left for us; we must not lie Ith'ditch, and cry, And if we die, we die. We must not lie like Blocks, relying on The workmans Axe; there's Comething must be done; The workmans Axe perchance had never bin Recald again if not the flick thrown in ; We must be doing, yet those deeds, as our, Have no more native vertue, nay, less power To fave us, then that flick had, to recall The Axe from the deep bottome of his fall \$ I will be doing, but repose th Him . Throw I in flicks; hee'l make my Iron [wim.

On Baals Priefts.

J Ebu's crown'd King; Febu the King must fall To Ababs gods; Febu must worship Baal; The gods divided people must go call Baals sacred Priests; Iebu must worship Baal. None must be lest behind, they must come all; Iebu must burn a Sacrifice to Baal. The Priests come pussing in, both great and small Must wait on Iebuschat must worship Baal; Baals bouse is fill'd and crowded to the wall With people that are come to worship Baal. What must there now be done? what offring shall Persume Baals vostrils? ev'n the Priests of Baal; Basis holy Temples now become a Stall Of Priestly sieth; of siethly Priests for Baal;

How

How would our Gospel flourish, if that all Princes, like Iehu, would but worship Baal.

On the Tempter.

I TOw dares thy Bandog, Lord, prefume to approach Into the facred prefence? or incroach Upon thy choice possession to devour Thy iporting Lambi? to counterfeit thy pow'r, And to usurp shy Kingdome, ev nas he Were Lord at leaft a Subftitute to thee ; Why do'ft not rate him? why does he obtain Such favours to have liberty of his Chain? Have we nor Enemies to counterbuffe, Enow? Is not the Fleft, the world enough To salus ? this abroad, and that at home But muft that Satan, muft that Bandeg come T'afflict the weak, and take the fronger fide? O, are there not enow, enow belide? Is there not odds enough, when me have none But mighty Foes nay, Rebels of our own, Beneath a faile difquife, of love and peace, That ftill berray us ? Are not thefe, all thefe Sufficient, to encounter and o'reshrow Poor finful man but muft that Bendog toe, Affiult us, Lord ? We dare not caft our eyes Our timerous eyes to heav'n, we dare not rife From off our alkag knees to plead our cale. When he can commune with thee face to face? Nay more, were it but possible to do, Would draw thee, Lord to his bold Fashien too; Lord, lend me but thy power to relift What Foes thou fend's, and fend what Foes thou !! It is thy Battail: if thou pleafe to warm My Blood, and find the frength, Ile find the Arm; March thou i' th' Front, Ile follow in the Rear: Come then ten thousand Bandogs, Ile not fear.

On a Cypher.

Tphers to Cyphers added, feem to come (With those that know not Art) to a great fum But fuch as skill in Numeration know, That worlds of Cyphers are but worlds of show : We stand those Cyphers ere fince Adams tall, We are but flow ; we are no fum at all : Our besome pleasures, and delights that do Appear fo glorious, are but Cyphers toe: High-prized honour, friends, this house, the tother, Are but one Opher added to another: Reckon by rules of Art, and tell me than, How great is thy citate, Ingenious Man? Lord be my Figure, then it shall be known That I am Semething: Nothing if alone: I care not in what place, in what degree; I do not weigh how small my Figure be: But as I am, I have nor worth, nor vigure? I am thy Cypher, O, be thou my Figure.

On Haman and Mordecai.

The King would fain take rest, but thought denies
To pay her nightly tribute to his eyes:
The Persian Chronicle must be brought to set
His eyes in quiet till they'r pai'd the debt:
He turns the leaves: the first he lighes upon,
Is the true service Mordecai had done:
Heav'n often works his ends, at such a season,
When man has will to banish sense and Resson:

His

His loyal fervive must be now recall'd To bleft remembrance: Haman must becall'd To Councell; question'd, but not know the thing The King intends : He must advise the King, What Ceremony must be us'd, what Coft, What Honour, where the King shall honcur most; Observe but in the Progresse of this flory, How God turnes Factor for his Servants glory: Haman perswaded that such honour can Fit none but him; ne'r questions, Who's the Man; His more ambitious thoughts are now providing A horfe of State, for his own Princely riding; Inbrief; his Judgment is, that fuch a one, Must lack no honour, but the Royal Throne: How apt is Man to flatter his own hear: ! How far a Deb: er to his false desert ! The Royal herfe is ready, a libings fit, That could be broach'd by a vain-glerious wit: Haman expects his answer; his Ambition Spurs on, wants nothing but his large Commiffion: Haman muft haft with all the speed he can, And fee is done: But Mordecay's the man: God often crowns his Servants, at their Coft. That bate their perfons, and difdain them moft: Lord, if thou please to make me but thincown, I shall have bonour, spight of bonours frown.

On Jobs Temptations,

OD questions satan: Boasts his fobs deserri In the perfection of a simple beart, Iobs Faith was servent; Satan was as chill To yield it; but must yield against his will, Condemns it to be servile, to be bought With Gods own coyn: Does Job serve God for noughout F

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It is a common trick, the tempter ufes, The Fairb be cannot conquer, he abuses. Alas, that Faith requires not fo much praile, 'Tis a good Faith, as Faiths go now adaies: It is not ftrengthen'd by the indulgent hand, That bleft his Labours, and inricht his Land, Puffe out the Fire; his Faith will quickly chill : Satan puffe thou; nay Satan puffe thy will: Nor Ebbe nor Floud, of [mall, or great effate, Are certain badges of Gods love or bate. What's now to do? Poor Fob must be bereav'n Of all his ftronger Herds; Fire, fent from Heav'n Mult barn his fruitful flocks, that none remain; His houses fall; and all his Children flain; And yet not curle? Alas poor fob addreffes His thoughts to heav'n, he worthips God and bleffer: The lively Faith that can retain her God, May groan; but seldome rave beneath the Rod. But what fayes Satan now? The hedge is broke, That fenc'd my Seavant Job : What turther Cloke For his uprightnese hath he? what pretence For his continual Love and Innocence? Has not thy malice had her own defire? Twas foundly puff'd; thy Puffs have blown the fire: Gods trials are like Bellowes : Satan's Blowsr. Blowes out falle Faiths, make true ones blage the more. True Lord; His faith is rough: But Snailes as well Can thrive without, as live within their fhell: To fave a live, who would not lofe fome Skin? Touch buthis Hornes, O how heel' draw them in: Satan I give thy, malice leave, be free To peele the bark, but spare to touch the Tree. Fear not ye little flock of the greatest ill, Tour focs candoe's to foratch; They cannot kill. What now 's th' exploit & Afflicted Job does lie, Avery Hofeital of milery: I this k

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Ithink, that all the Oleers that have bin
In Egypt cur'd, are broken out agin
In his distempered slesh, yet Iob is still
The very same, not charg'd his God with Ill:
A Faith that lodges in a double Bress,
May stand the touch; none but true faiths, the Test:
It these be stames poore man must swelter in,
He needs a World of patience, not to sia.

On bauling Curres.

I Fear'd the world and I were too acquainted; I hope my fears are, like her Joyes, but painted; Had I not been a Stanger, as I park, Her bauling Curres had never bark'd so fark.

On DAVID.

Tands it with State, that Princely David, who Did weare the Crown, should play the Harper too? He playes and sings: His glory ne'r disdaines To dance, and to receive a Crown for's paines: 'Tis no disparagement, 'tis no misprisson Of State, to play before the Great Musician,

On ABRAHAM.

He word is out: Poor Abr'am must be gon:
Must take his Isaac; take his only Son;
The Son of his Affection; him, from whose,
From whose bleft Logues, so many Kings n ust come,
Ev'n him must Abr'am stay, Abram must rise,
And offer Isaac a turnt sacrifice.

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God fcorns the Offals of our faint defires ; He gives the best and he the best requires, Abr'am forbears to question ; thinks not good To reason, to advise with Flesh and Blood; · Begs not young Ifaacs life, nor goes about T'object the Law of Muriber; makes no doubt : He rifes, rifes early ; leads his Son ? Hafts where this holy Slaughter must be done: Where God bids Goe, that very Breath's a warrant: We must not linger there: Haste crowns the carrant. His Servants must no further : they must stay : Private Devotion claimes a private way : They must abide with th' Affe, whilst ch' aged Sire In t' one hand takes the Knife; in t' other Fire: The facred Wood of Offring must be pil'd On the young shoulders of th' obedient Child: O beremine eye must frend a tear to fee Thee bear ibst Wood great God, that fince, bore thee: Mistrust effe Iface feeing the wood, the fire, The facrificing Knife, begins t'enquire, But wher's the fuered Lamb that maft be flain? Resolved Abr'am (left the flesh hould gain Too much of Nature) fives not, Thou my Son Art he, but, The Almighty will provide us one: Where God commands, 'tis not enough t' effect, But we must baulk ih' occasion of neglet. The faith ul abr'am new crects an Altar: Orders the wood : what tongue can chuse but falter, To tell the reit? He layes his hands upon His wondering Haze, bindes his onely son: He layes him down, unfheath's his Prieftly Knife ; Up heaves his arm, to take his Ifages life: True faith is active ; Covets to proceed From thought to action; and from will to dead: Before the strengthened stroke had time to fall, Aladdin veice from heav'n cries hold: Resall

Thy

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Thy threatning Arm, and sheath thy holy Knife,
Thy Faith has Answer'd for thy Isac's life;
Touch not the Child; thy Faith is throughly shown,
That has not spar'd thine own, thine onely Son:
How easie is our God, and liberal, who
Counts it as done, what we have will to do!

On Censorio.

Enforio takes in hand, by sharp reproof
To mend his Brothers error, and to snusse
His darkned Flame; and yet Censorio's crimes
Are rankt among the foulest of the times:
Let none presume, Censorio, to controule
Or top the dim light of anothers Soule,
If not more pure than him that is controll'd:
The Temple Snussers must be perset gold.

On Mordecay and Haman.

Two Steeds appointed were by Hamans hand; The one at Graffe; the other Steed did stand In Persia's Mues: the former was providing for Mordecay; the last for Hamans riding: But since, in order, last things prove the worst, Hamans ambition drove him to the First; But see, proud Hamans prouder Steed did cast His glorious rider, whilst the Iem sits fast, What matter Haman? Fortune, though no Friend Of thine, first brought thee to thy Journeys end.

F

On three Fools.

The Wiseman sayes, It is a Wisemans part,
To keep his tongue close pris ner in his heart:
If he be then a Fool, whose thought denies,
There is a God, how desp'rarely unwise,
How more then Fool is he, whose language shall
Proclaim in publick, There's no God at all;
What then are they, nay Fools, in what degree,
Whose actions shall maintain't, Such Fools are we.

On miserable Man.

And lively Image of his great Greator,
Declin'd his God, and by one finful Deed,
Deftroy'd himfelf, and ruin'd all his feed:
How wretched then, how desp'rate's our Condition,
Whose ev'ry minute makes a repetition
Of greater fins, against both light of Nature,
And Grace, against Creation and Creator!
Alas! we claim not by descent, alone,
But adde by hourly purchase of our own:
There is no breach of Loyaltle, no sin,
We are imperfect, and unpractis'd in;
Shall not a world of sins bring ruine then
To One; when one sin slew a world of men?

On Manstwo Enemies.

Wo potent Enemies attend on Man, T'one's fat and plump, Theother lean and wan; T'one

T'one fauns and fmiles , the other weeps as fast ; The first Presumption is, Despair the last : That feeds upon the bounty of full treasure, Brings jolly news of Peace, and lafting pleafure ; This feeds on want, unapt to entertain Gods Bleffings; Vinds them ever in the wain: Their Maximes disagree; but their Conclusion Is the felf-fame : Both jump in mans Confufion : Lord, keep me from the first, or else I shall Soar up and melt my waxen wings and fall: Lord, keeg the fecond from me; left I then, Sink down fo low, I never rife agen : Teach me to know my felf, and what I am, And my Presumption will be turnd to shame: Give me true Faith, to know thy dying Son, What Ground has then despair to work upon? T'avoid my shipwrack upon either Shelf, O, teach me, Lord, to know my God, my felf.

On Queen Efther.

I Llustrious Princesse, had thy chance not been
To be a Captive, thou hadst been no Queen;
Such is the Fortune, our Missortune brings;
Hid we not first been flaves, w'ad ne'r been Kings.

On Standers.

Ave fland'rous tongues been busic to defame
The precious Oinsmens of my better name?
Or hath censorious baseness gone about
With her rude blast to pusse my Teper out?
They have: And let their full mouth'd bellowes pusses.
It is their Breath that stinks, and not my Snuffe;

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I, let them fnarle and burft, that I may fmile; Doe, let them jerk, and I will laugh the while : They cannot trike beyond my patience; No, Ile bear; and take it for an Honour too: The height that my Ambition shall fly, Is only to deserve their Calumny: O, what a Judgment 't were, if fuch as they Should but allow my Adions, and betray My endangered name, by their maligne applaule, To good Opinion; that were a just Cause O' Grief indeed! but to be made the story Of fuch base tongues, it is my Grown, my Glory; I, let them foond their Duft against the wind; And bark against the Moon, till they be blind, And weary : Let their malice not forbear To baule at Innocene ; to wound and rear An absent name, whilft their unhallowed tongues Makes me a glorious Marty, in their wrongs: I beg no Favour : Nay my hearts defire Is fill to be calcin'd by fuch a Fire: That, in conclusion, all men may behold A fair gilt Counter from a Crown of Gold. Great God; I care not thus, how foul I feem To Man : may I be fair in thy effecm : It matters not how light I feem to be To the base world, so I be weight to thee.

On Nebuchadnezzar.

Hat luckleffe Accident hath bred such odds
Betwixt great Babels Monarch, and his gods,
That they so oft disturb him, and affright
His broken slumbers with the Dreames of night!
Alas, what hath this Princely Dreamer done,
That he must quit the glory of his Throne,

His Royal Scepter, his Imperial Crown? Must be expeld his Honour, and come down Below the meanest Slave, and, for a feafon, Be banish'd from the use, the act of Reason, Must be exil'd from humane shape, and chew The cudde, and must be moiltned with the dew Of Heav'n; nay , differ in no other thing From the brute beafts, but that he mas a King? What aylethy gods, that they are turn'd fo rough, So full of rage? What, had they meat enough To fill their golden ftomacks? Was thy knee Bent oftenough ? What might the reason be? Alas, poor harmleffe things ! it was not they, 'Twas not rheir wills; I dare be bold to fay They knew it not : It was not they that did it : They had no pow'r to aff, or to forbid it : Deferv'A thou not, Great King the ftile of Beaft: To ferve fuch Gods, whole Deities can digeft Their servants open wrong? that could dispense With what they 'ndure, without the least offence? Huftrious Beaft, me thinks thy better'd ftate Has no great reason to complain of Fate: Thou art more near to him thou didft adore. By one degree, then erethou wert before : 'Tis some promotion: that there is less ods Beiwist thy Nature, and thy ferfleffe gods.

On PARTIO.

Haft thou forfaken all thy Sine, but One: Beleeve It, Partio, th'aft forfakan None.

On Ignorance.

The greatest Friend Religion hath t'advance.

Her glory,'s unaffected Ignorance:

The burning Taper lends the fairest light,
And shines most glorious, in the shades of night.

On a great Battel.

7 Hen my rebellious Fiesh doth dilagree With my relifting Spirit, me thinks I fee . Two mighty Princes draw into the Field, Where one must win the day, the other yield : They both prepare, Both ftrike up their Alarms; Both march; Both wellappointed in their Armes. They both advance their Banners : T'ene displayes A bloudie Crofs: The other Colours blaze A Globe terreftrial: Nature carries one, And Grasethe other : Each by's Enfigne's known : They meet, encounter blowes exchange for blowes ? Dart is return'd for Dart : they grapple, c'ofe : Their Fortune's hurried with unequal Sails; Sometimes the Croffe, sometimes the Globe prevailes. We arethit Field; And they that Itrive to win us, Are God and Satan: thofe, that war within us, The Flesh the Spirit: No parting of the Fray, Till one fiall win; the other, lofe the Day: My God, O weaken this rebellious Fleft, That dares oppole : O, quicken and refresh My dull and coward Spirit, that would yield, And make proud Saran Mafter of the boold : Dear Lord, the Field'sthine own , thou thoughtft it Topurchace't with my dying Saviours Bloud: 'Tis

II.

'Ilsthine Great God, by title, and by right;
Why should thou question, what's thy own by fight?
Lord, keep possession thou, and letth' accurst
And bale Vsurper doe his best, his worst.

On the World.

The World's an Inne, And I, her Gueft, I eat, I drink, I take my reft.

My Hostesse Nature, do's deny me
Nothing wherewith she can supply me:
Where having Rayd a while I pay
Her lavish Bills, and goe my way.

On the Sabbath.

Way my thoughts: Away my words, my deeds; Away, what ever nourishes and feeds My fraile delights : Prefume not to approach Into my presence; dare not once t' encroach Upr n the hallowed Temple of my foule; Yeare not for this day, y'are all too foule: Abide ye with the Affe, till I go yonder, And cleave the Ifaac of my heart in funder: I must goe facrifice, I must go pray, I must performe my holy vomesto day : Tempe not my tender frailiy: I enjoyne Your needful absence; y'are no longer mine: But if It may not be, hat we must fever Our yoakt affections, and not part for ever: Yer give me leave without offence, to borrow, At least, this day, although we meet to morrow.

On Prayer.

Nail your Prayers, th' Almighty do's regard
The Judgment of the Ballance, not the Yard:
We loves not Words, but Matter: 'tis his pleasure,
To buy his Wares by Weight, and not by Measure,

On FIDO.

Indit thou no comfore in this fickle Barth,
No Joy at all? No Object for thy Mirth?
Nothing but Sorrow? Nothing else but toyle?
What, doe thy dayes shew nothing worth a [mile?
Doe wordly pleasures no contentment give:
Content thee, Fido, th'ast not long to live.

On Charissa.

Ouldst thou, Chariffa, wish thy fortunes better Than, by thy ast, to make thy God thy debter? Ile teach thee how to doe't: Relieve the poor, And thou mayst safely set it on Gods score.

0n Raymond Sebund.

Wonder, Raymond, thy illustrious Wit,

L. Streng haed with so much learning, could commit a
So great a folly, as to greabour,
By Natures seeble light, to ble zen out
Such Heav'n-bread My Prices, which the hearts of Men
Cannot conceive, much lesse the darkned Pen
Expresse:

II.

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C:

Express; such secrets, at whose depth, the Quire Of blessed Angels tremble, and admire: Could thy vain-glory lend no easier task To thy sublime Attempt, then to unmask The glorious Trinity, whose Tri-une face Was ne'r discovered by the eye of grace, Much less by th'eye of Nature being a story Objected only to the Eye of Glory? Put out thy light, hold Raymond, and be wise: Silence thy tongue, and close th'ambitious eyes. Such heights as these, are Subjects far more sit For holy Admiration, then for Wit.

On Sins.

MY Sins are like the haires upon my head," And raise their Audit to as high a score, In this they differ: These do daily shed, But, ah! my fins grow daily more and more: If by my h. irs thou number out my fins, Heav'n make me bald, before that day begins.

On the Gospel.

It overcomes in outward opposition:
But O, it suffers still in civil Warrs,
And loses Honour by a home division:
If thou assist, I care not, Lord, with whom
I war abroad, so I have peace at home.

68. 04

68. On the dayes of Man.

Ord, if our dayes be few, why do we spend - And lavish them unto so evil an end -Lord, if our dayes be evil, why do we wrong Our felves, and thee, to with our Day folong? Our dayes decresse, but fill cur evilsrenew; (fem. Great God, we make them evil, Thou mak'ft them

69. On Sins.

MY Stas are like the Sands upon the shore; Which every Ebbe layes open to the Eye: In this they differ ; I hefe are cover'd ore With ev'ry Floud; My ins shall open lie: If thou wilt make mine eyes a Sea of teares, O, they will hide the fins of all my yeares.

On Cain and David.

Meir Sins were equal; Equal was their guilt; They both committed Homicide, both spile Their brothers guildese bloud : Nay, of thetwain, The first occasion was less foul in Cain: *Twas likely Cains Murther was in hear Of bloud; There was no former gradge, no the eat: But Davids was a Plot; He took the life Of poor Uriah, to enjoy his Wife: Was Justice equal ? Was her Ballance ev'n? When Cain was punisht; David was forgiv'n: Both came to tiyal : But good David did Confess that fin, which cursed Cain had bid :

Cain

Cain bewail'd the punishment; wherein His Sin had plung'd him, David wailes his Sin: If I lament my sins, Thou wilt forbear To Pun sb, Lord; or give me strength, to bear.

On Plausus.

Plaus of late hath rais'd an Hospital,

Repais'd a Church, Founded a colledge-Hall:

Plaus hath built an holy Temple; vow'd it

To God: Erects a serool, and has endow'd it:

Plaus hath given, through his abund intpity,

A Spittle to the blind, and lame o'th' Citie:

Plausus allows a Table for the poor

O'th' Partih; besides the se, he feeds at door:

Plausus relieves the Prisons; Mends the mayer,

Maintains a Lecture on the Market dayes:

Plausus in brief, for bounty bears the Bill;

Pausus hath done much Good; but nothing Well;

On Sins.

MY Sins are like the Stars, within the skies; In view, in number, ev'n as bright, as great, Lithis they differ: These do set and rise, But ah! my Sins do rise, but never set: Shine Sun of Glory, and my sins are gone, Like twinkling Stars, before the rising Sun.

On change of Weather.

A N. were it for thy profit, to obtain
All Sun Spine? No vicissi ude of Rain?

Thinkft thou that thy laborious Plough requires Not Winter frofts, as well as Summer fires? There must be both: Sometimes these hearts of ours Must have the sweet, the seasonable showres Of tears : Sometimes the Frost of chill despair, Makes our defired Sun-Shine feem more fair : Weathers that most oppose to Flesh and Blood, Are fuch as he'p to make our Harvest good : We may not choose, great God; It is thy Task: We know not what to have; nor know to ask.

On PROSPER.

Ake heed thou prosp'rous finner, how thou liv'ft In Sin, and thriv'ft : Thou that dost flourish in thy beaps of Gold, And fums untold : Thou, that hadft never reason to complain Of Cross or Pain; Whose unafflicted Conscience never found Nor Check, nor Wound. Believeit, Profper thy deceitful Lesse Allowsthee neither Wealth, nor Joy, nor Peace. Thy golden heaps are nothing but the price

Of Paradife; Thy flat: ering pleasures, and thy airy joyes, But painred Toges:

Thy reaceful Conscience is but like a Dog, Tyed in a Clog.

Believe it, Profter thy deceitful Leafe Allows thee neither Wealth, nor Fer, nor Peace, Thy heaps of Gold will fland thee in no fleed,

At greatest need;

Thy Empty Pleasures will convert thy laughter, To grouns hereafter;

Thy

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Thy filent Conscience, when inlurg'd will roar,
And rage the more,
Believe it, Prosper, thy deceiful Lease
Affords thee neither Wealth, nor Fogner Peace.

On the fight of a Plague-Bill.

[Ive shouf and in a week, in one poor City: Because it was thy pleasure, 'Twas no pitty: Why shouldit thou pity us, Just God, when we Could never find a time to pity thee? Thou never firik'ft without a reason why, Nor often, then: We eafily caft our eye Upon the punishment, but blind to th' fin. That far transcends the judgmont it calls in: O, if the weekly Bills of our Transgression Could but appear, and make as deep impression In our fad hearts, to make our hearts but know As great a forrow, as our Plague bills do, No doubt, no doubt, but Heavens avenging hand . Would turn a ftranger to cur profp'rous Land : O, if that weekly Gatalogue of fin Could with our City Bills, be brought but in, And be compar'd, weed think our Bills not high, But rather wonder there are men to die.

76. On Theaters.

Six dayes were made for mork, the seventh, for rest;
I read of none, that Heav'n ordain'd for Play;
How have our looser Theaters transgrest
The Decalogue, that make it ev'ry Day? (shame
Me thinks that they should change their trade for
Or honour't with a more laborious name.

77. On

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On Players and Ballad-mungers.

Our merry Ballads, and lascivious Playes
Are much alike: To common censure both
Do stand or fall: T'one sing; The other sayes;
And both are Fried ries of another Froth:
In short, They's Priest & Clarkes of Beliate A'ter;
T'one makes the Sermon; t'other tunes the Psaler.

On God and the King.

Our God and Prince (whom God forever bles)
Are both in mercy of a Constitution:
Both flow, till meer necessity shall press,
To put their penal Laws in Execution:
And mark, how in a like success they joyne;
At both we grumble; and at both repine.

On the Life and death of Man.

The life of Mon is but th' imperfect Story
Of his adventure towards future Glory
For death to finish: Who will flick to say,
A glorious Ev'n foretels a glorious Day.

On FOx.

There was a time, (wo worth that heavy time)
When rav'nous Foxes did devour the prime,
And choice of all our Lambs: But Heav'n did raise
A more ingenious Fox, in after-dayes,

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Whose high immortal Pen redeem'd their breash, And made those Lambs revive, in spight of death: To see how mutual Saintly savours be! Thou gav'st them life, that now give life to thee.

> 81. On the Book of Common-Prayer.

THe Book of Common-Pray'r excels the reft; For Pray's that are most Common, are the best.

To Mundano.

Chrong

Vouldst thou Mundano, prove too great too,
For peeyish Fortunes angry brow to wrong,
Renounce her power; Banish Fortune hence,
And trust thee to the hands of Providence:
The poorest heart that ever did importune
Heav'ns aid, is sar above the frowns of Fortune.

On Romes Sacrifices.

T cannot be excus'd: it is a wrong
Proceeding from a too too partial tongue,
To say, The profer'd service of false Rome
Had no good savour, and did never come
Toth' gates of Heaven; Fie! poor Rome's belyed,
For when our Troopes of glorious Marryrs dy'd,
In that warn Age, who were their Priests? by whom
Was their bloud shed? was't not by holy Rome?
Such sweet Perfumes I dare be bold to say,
Rome never burnt before, nor since that day:
A sweeter Incense, save his dying Son,
Heav'n ne'r accepted since this World begun.

84. On

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84. On a dead Man.

TT is a common usero entertain The knowledge of a great man by his Train: How great's the dead-man then? There's none that be So backt with troops of Felleners, as he.

850 On Corner Sinners.

Cuch men are like to Owls . They take delight, To make the night their day; their day, the night; They hatothe Sun, and love dark corners best, But they shall howl, when day-birds are at rest.

On the Kite.

Mark but the foaring Kite, and the will read Brave rules for dyet, teach thee how to feed; She flies aloft; the foreads her airy plumes Above the reach, above the nauseous fumes Of dang'rous earib; the makes her felf aftranger T'inferiour things, and checks at ev'ry danger: At length, fice floops; and with a brave dildain She ftrikes her prey, and mounts her up again; By her example, learn to use the Earth And thou shalt find less mischief, and more mirch.

On FORMIO.

Ormio bewails his fins with the fame heart, As Friends do Friends, when they'r about to part: Believe

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Believe it, Formio will not entertain A merry thought, until they meet again.

On Bosome Sins.

The glorious Conquest of a Bosome sin!
O, how the ingenious flesh will pleade, abuse
The height of Wit, to argue, or excuse!
At length it yeelds, : O give it leave to stay
A year, a moneth, a week, at last, a day;
And if not so, yet let my breaking heart
But hug it once or twice before we part;
Let me but take my leave, my thoughts shall bind me
From the least touch; let me but look behind me:
Nay sin, Gebazi-like, will have a blow
At cleansed Namans bounty, ere she go.

Eg.
On the Eccho.

N Ectho's nothing, but a forc'd rebound,
Or any repercussion of a found,
Proceeding from some bollow place, well known
To have no Bulk, no being of her own:
It is no substance, nothing but a Noise;
An empty found, the picture of a voice;
Such is my Courtly Friend; at my request
Hee'l breath his service from his hollow breast,
And Ectho-like for ev'ry word that's blown
Into his ears, returns metwo for one:
But when they come to th' Test, alas they'r found
More light then Ayre, meer shadows of a Sound:
Ile trust my God, His bounty still affords
As many deeds, as my false Friends do words.

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On a.Water-Mill.

The formal Christian's like a Water-Mill: Until the Flood-gate's open, he lies still: He cannot work at all, he cannot dream Of going, till his wheels shall find the stream.

On Paul and Apollos.

Is not what this man, or what that man faith, Brings the least stone to th' building of my faith; My ear may ramble, but my conscience follows
No man: I'me neither Pauls, nor yet Apollo's:
When Scripture goldlies by me, is it just
To take up my Salvation upon Trust?
My faith shall be confin'd to no mans Lists;
Ile only follow Paul, as Paul is Obrists.

92. On Morus.

If a poor timorous Hare but cross the way,
Morus will keep his chamber all the day;
What Evil portends it, Morus? It does show,
That Morus is not wise, for thinking so.
But Morus keeps his Chamber: There will be,
Morus, one Fool the less abroad by Thee.

On some Faiths.

Some Faiths are like those Mills that cannot grind Their Corn, unless they work against the Wind.

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On the Temporizer.

Being fill'd and prosper'd with a fore-right Gale
Makes speedy way; and, with her Ke I divides
The sparkling surrows of the swelling Tides;
Or if the wind should slack, or cease to blow,
Can make a shift to tide it too and fro;
But if it prove a Storm, or the wind cross,
His wavering Bottome soon begins to tos
Ipon the troubled maves without regard
Of either steer, or yet the Sea-mans Card;
His prouder courage quails, and the rough weather
Iransports his wandring keel, he knows not whither;
I'll after many a ruin threatning knock,
Hee's overwhelm'd or split upon a Rock.

On our Sins.

T is an Error ev'n as foul to call
Our fins too great for pardon, as too [mall.

On the Hypocrite.

Le's like a Chr stmar Candle, whose good name Crowns his fair actions with a glorious stame; Burns clear & bright, & leaves no ground for doubt To question, but he stinks at going our; When death puffs out his Flame, the snuff will tell the were Wax or Tallow, by the smell.

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97. On Secret mungers.

If, that at Secrets shall compose his aim, Is like the Flie that sports about the Flame; He never leaves to buzze, until he brings Himself to ruine, or at least, his wings: And like a disp'rate Flie, though he has bin Once scorcht, hee's venture at the Flame agin.

On a Flie.

He Sun delighting Flie repairs, at first To the full Gup onely to quench her thirst; But, oftentimes, she sports about the Brink, And sips so long till she be drownd in drink: When wanton leasure shall present thine eye With lavish Cups, Remember but the Flie.

On Scripture and Apocrypha.

Hen as the Scripture opens to mine eyes,
I see my Lord in's bed: but when I meet
Th' Apocryphat th'end, me thinks it lies,
Like his well count'nanc'd Page, at the Beds feet;
Who wears his Lords old cloths, made less and sayes
His own Inventions, In his Masters Phrase.

Tomy Book.

Herecomes a Critick, Clofo thy Page,
Thou art no Subject for this Age:

And Censure, oftentimes, yet know:
Will strike the Dove, and spare the Crow:
But hold; thy Guilt does not require
That thou shouldst surk or yet resire:
Be open as the Eye of Noon:
And let dogs bark against the Moon:
Thou hast no Luster of thy own,
But what's deriv'd from beaven alone.
Fear not: Thy Heaven instructed Page.
Will either please, or teach the Age.

The End of the Second Book.

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DIVINE

FANCIES:

The Third Book.

On old Wine and new.

Led crazie Casks are not defign'd to hold

New Wines, not yer new Veffels, for the Old;

Old must, with old, & n.w with new be fill'd;

Else will the veffels break, & wine be spill'd;

These empty Veffels are thy heart and mine:

The Law and Gospel represents the Wine:

The new's the Spiris, and the old's the Letter;

With reverence to the Text, the new's the bester.

On Zacharias and the bleffed Virgin.

Is tongue requir'd a Sign, which might afford
A clearer Evidence, then the Angels word;
And had it too: Until those things shall come
To pass his faithlets lips are stricken dumb
Our blessed Virgin, at her Salutation,
Seem'd even as faithless, on the self-same fashion;

Her lips reply'd, And how can these things be? Hard justice! Why be punish'd, and not she? The Reason's easie to be riddled out; Hers was the voice of wonder; his of doubs.

On a Posture

Ome Titures, with a fore-tight eye, if seen,
Prensent unto the view some beauteous Queen;
But step aside, and it objects the shape,
On this side, of an Owl; on that, an Ape:
Look sull upon the World, It proves the Story,
And beauteous Pisture of th' Almighties Glory,
But if thy change of posture lead thy sight
From the full view, to th' left hand, or the right,
It offers to thine eie but painted Toyes,
Poor Antike pleasures, and decent ful fores.

On Servio.

Servio's in Law: If Servio cannot pay
His Lawyers Fee, Servio may loofe the day;
No wonder, formal Servio, does trudge
So oft to Church: He goes to bribe his Judge.

On Peters Cock.

The Cock crow'd once, and Peters careless enr Could hear it, but his eye not spend a tear: The Cock crow'd twice, Peter began to creep To th' Fire side, but Peter could not weep: The Cock crow'd thrice, Our Saviour turn'd about, And look'd on Peter; now his tears bush our, Twas not the Cock, it was our Saviours Eye, Till he shall give us tears, we cannot cry.

On Ambidexter.

Odkeep my Goods, my Name, they never fall
Into the Net of Ambidexters Laws,
But for a Cause, he seldome prayes at all;
But curses ever more without a Cause:
1'de rather have his Curses all the day,
Then give his Conseience the least cause to pray.

On Lazarus, the Damosel, and a Sinner.

Az'rus come forth? Why ccu'd not Laz'rus plead
I cannot come, great God, for I am dead?
Dam'sel arise? When death had clos'd her eyes,
What power had the Dam'sel to arise?
Sinner Repent? Can we as dead, in sin,
As Laz'rus or the Dam'sel, live again?
Admit we could, could we appoint the hour?
The voice that calls, gives, and gives then the power.

On Sin.

Had entertain'd a fair, a beautious Bride:
O, how were my believing thoughts missed
To a faile Beauty, lying by my fide!
Sweet were her Kiffes, full of choice delight;
Ny Fancy found no difference in the night.

Ny Fancy found no difference in the night.

I thought they were true Foyes, that thus had led
My darkned Soul, but they were falle Alarms a.

I thought I'd had fair Rachel in my Bed,
But I had blear-ey'd Leah in my armes;
How seeming sweet is Sin, when cloa h'd with night!
But when discover'd, what a loath'd delight!

On Repentance.

Is not sto ery God mercy, or to sic
And droop, or to confess that then hast fail'd;
Tis, to bewail the fins, thou didst commit:
And not commit these fins, thou hast bewail'd:
He that bewailes, and not forsakes them too,
Confess rather, what he means to doe.

On Man.

An is a moving Limbech, to distill

Sweet smelling waters wherewithal to fill

Gausemp y Bottle; Lord, do thou inspire

Thy quica ning spirit, put in thy sacred Fire;

And then mine eyes shall never cease to drop,

Tilt they have brimm'd thy Bottle to the Top:

I can do nothing, Lord, till thou inspire;

I'm a cold Limbech, but expecting Fire.

On the pouring out of our hearts.

TIs easie to pour in; but few I doubt
Attain that curious Art, of pouring out;
Some pour their hearts, like oyle, that there resides
An unctuous substance still about the fides:
Others like Wine, which though the substance pass,
Doesdeave a kind of savour in the Glass;
Some

Some pour their hearts like Milk, whose hiew distains. Though neither substance nor the scent remains: How shall we pour them then, that smell, nor matter, Nor colour stay? Pour out your hearts like mater.

On Friends.

Od shield me from those Friends, I truft; and be My firm defence from such, as truft not thee.

On the Hypocrite.

Ee's like a Bull-rush, seems so smooth that not,.
The eye of Cato can descry a knot:
Pill but the bark, and ftrip his smoother skin
And shou shalt find him spungie all within:
His brows are alwayes ponderous as Lead,
He ever droops, and hangs his velves head:
He washes often, but if thou enquire
Into his dopth, his roots are fixt in mire.

On Servio.

Servio would thrive, and therefore do's obey.

Gods Law, and shuts up shop oth' Sabbath day s

Servio would prosper in his home affaires,

And therefore dares not mis his Diet-Prayers:

Servio must put to Sez, and does implore,

To th' end that he might safely come assore.

Servio's in Suit, and therefore must be tyed

To morning prayer, untill his Cause be triede

Servio begins to loath a Single life,

And therefore prayes for a high-portion'd Wife:

G. A. Servio

Scrvio would fain be thought religious too, And therefore prayes as the Religious do a Servio still prayes for Profit, or Applause: Servio will seldome pray, without a Cause.

On the Devils Master-piece.

This is the height the Devils Art can flow, To make man proud, because he is not to.

On our Saviours Fishing.

Hen as our bleffed Saviour rook in hand
To be a Fisher, Mark the rule he keeps;
He first puts off a little from the Land:
And, by degrees, he launch'd into the Deeps:
By whose example, our Men-fishers hold
The self same course; they do the same, or should.

On Mans greatest Enemy.

OF all those mortal Enemies, that take pare
Against my Peace, Lord, keep me from my Hears.

On the Hypocrite.

Like a well planted Tree; by th' water lide:
He beares no other fruit, but a valn brag
Of formal fanctity; A very Flag:
Hee's round, and full of substance, to the show:
But hollow-hearted if inquir'd lato:

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In peaceful scalons, when the weather's fair Stands firm; but shakes, with every blast of Air.

On the holy Scriptures.

Hy did our bleffed Saviour please to break
His sacred thoughts in Parables, and speak
In dark Enigmaes? Whosever thou be
That findst them so, they were not spoke to thee:
In what a case is he, that haps to run
Against a post, and cries how dark's the Sun?
Or he, in Summer, that complains of Frost?
The Gospel's bid to none, but who are lost:
The Scripture is a Ford, wherein't is said,
An Elephane may swim, a Lamb may wade.

On mans heart.

Ature presents my heart in One.
Fair civil carriage gilds it o're;
Which when th' Almighty shall behold
With a pleas'd eye, he brings to gold;
Thus chang'd, the Temple Ballance weighs It;
If dross remain, the Touch bewrayes it,
Afflictions Furnace then refines It;
Gods holy Spiris stamps and coynes it;
No coyn so currant, it will go
For the best Wares, that Heaven can show.

On drunkenness.

Mor Sins, at least, please sense; burthis is Treation only gainst the crown of Sense, but Reason:

On a Kiss.

ERe fince our bleffed Saviour was betrayd

With a Lip Kifs, his Vicar is afraid;

From whence perchance this common use did grow.

To kife his torner end; I mean bit Toe.

On the Alchymift.

He patient Alchymift, whose vain desire,. By Art, isto diffemble Natures Fire, Imployes his labour to transmute the old. And bafer fub@ance into perfect Gold; He laughs at unbelievers fcorns and flours Illiterate Counfel, neither cares nor doubts; Eintil, at length, by his ingenious itch, Hee's brought most poor, in feeking to be rich 3: Such is the Civil man; that by his even And level actions hopes to merit Heaven; He thinks by Help of Nature to acquire, At leaft to counterfeit the facred fire Of laving Grace, to purge, and to refresh His bale defires, and change his ftone no fleffi; Hefpurns at Counfel ; he derides and jerks Those whining Spirks that renounce their works Till, too much trufting to their doing well, In feeking Heaven, they find the flames of hell.

On the ten Lepers.

En Lepers cleanled : And but one of ten Resum the Glamfer thanks ? Ungrateful men;

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But T'en ith' Hundred ? that's a Galo that we. Receive or Sue, yet oft deny it Thee.

On the last Epigram.

Ow, how am I deceived, that speak to thee
Of Intrest, when the purchase was in Fee?
Thou mad'it a clean Conveyance to the Ten,
And ne'r expect'dit the Principal agen:
Lerd we must reckon by another Rate:
They gave not one yeares Purchase for th' Estate:
Lord, how we palter with thee! We pretend
A present Payment, till we obtain our End:
And then we crave, and crave a longer Day,
Then pay in Driblets, or else never pay.

On the Box of Ointment ..

It is no wonder, he above the reft,
Whom thirty pieces tempted to betray
The Lord of Glory to his death, profeit
The Box of cintment was but cast away:
He that date murmure at so small a cost,
May eas'ly think the charge in Burial loss;

On Mary and Judas.

Mary did kiffe him: Indas kift him 100;
But both their sims were cover'd in a mift:
Both kifs our Sayiour; but their kiffes doe
Differ as far as did the parts they kift;
There's danger still, where double hearts do fi

There's danger Hill, where double hearts do steal The form of Love, or wear the cloak of Zeal.

28. On

On our Saviour and his Vicar.

A E thinksthy Vicar Gen'ral beares the Keyes, And executes thy Place with greater cale, And in one Tubilee enjoyes more mirth, Then thou, my dying Lord; didft from thy Birth; Alas I Thou had not wherewithall to fill Thy craving stomack: He has Cates at will; Thy empty Coffers had not to defray Thy Tribute charge; Tohim Kings Tribute pay : Foxes have holes ; thou hadft not, whereupon To rest thy wakefull head : He snorts in Down : In fhore, thy life was nothing but the Story Of Povery, and his of Princely Glory: When tempting Satan would have giv'n thee all: The wealth and glory of the world, to fall And worship him; at thy refusill, Lord, Thy Vitar took the Tempter at his word; So came thy wante le great, fogreat his flore, The Vicar is fo rich; the Lord, fo poor.

On the great Prelate.

O Ur Saviours feet were kift: the people do
The very same to thee, great Prelite, too,
O, who will seal but such another Kis.
Upon th' Lips, cur Saviour had on his t

On Idolatry.

C An common madness find a thing, that's more Repugnant to the very Laws of Nature?

That

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That the Creators Image should adore
The sensiles Image of a sensual creature!
If such be Gods; if such our helpers be,
O, What are Men! How more than Beatls are we?

On the Tables of Stone.

That stony Table could receive the print
Of thy just Lames, thy Lames were written in't
It could be new'd, and letters grav'n thereon;
Sure, Lord, my Heart is harder than that stone.

On mans three Enemies.

There's three that with their fiery Dans, do level Against my Soul, the World, the Flesh, the Devil, Lord, give me patience, if not strength; tor there Are three t's flict me; I'm but one to heare.

On Dinah.

Hen Dinabs careless eye was grown too livish To entertain, Sechem found time to ravish. It is no less than filent invitation, Although we feorn the sin, to give th' occasion:

Sure Dinabs Resolution was too strong,
Or to admit, or not resist a Wrong.
And scornes to stoop to the Adust rers armes, We often burn, intending but to warme's. She went but out to see; Perchance, to hear-What Lust could say: What harm to lend an ear?

Anothers sin, sometimes, procures our shames:
Is staines our Bodies, or, at least, our Names.

34. On

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MArk, when the good man prospers with his plot, Hee's still envy'd; despis'd, it prosper nor; The wicked have no peace with God; And, then, How canst thou, File, look i' have peace with men?

On Jacob.

TOW faceb's troop'd? Laban pursues with one Great Troop; and Efau meets him with another; Laban resolves to apprehend his Son; Efau, to be reveng'd upon his Brother; Methinks I see how Jacob stands suppli'd, Like Vertue with a voyce on either fide. Laban pursues him toregain his Gods. Blaut' avenge his Birth-right and his Bleffing; What hope has facob now? 'Twixt both, 'tis ods; There will be either Death or diftoffeffing; God takes delight to turn our helper then, When all our belos and hopes are past with men. Laban encounters Tacob; He requires His Gods; And Elau's near at hand by this . Laben's appeas'd; and quenche are Efaus Fires; T' one leaves him ; T' other meets him with a Kife, Tacob's in league with both; The Soul that fhall Have peace with God bas league and peace with all.

On Drunkenness.

Tis a Theif; that oft before his face, Sceales Manaway, and layes a Beaft in 's place.

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On a Tenise-Court.

Anisa Tenife Court; his Fleshthe malt; The Gamefters God, and Satau, the heart's the The higher and the lower Hazzards are Too bold Presumption, and too base Despaire: The Rachets, which our reftlefs Balls make fly, Advertity, and [weet Profterity: The Angels keep the Court, and mark the place Where the Ball falls : and chaulk out ev'ry Chafe. The Line's a Civil lifewe often crofs: Ore which, the ball not flying, makes a Lefs: Detractors are like Standers by , and bet With Charltable men Our Life's the Set. Lord, in this Conflict, in thefe fierce Affanlts, Laborious Satan makes a world of Faults: Rorgive them Lord, although he ne'r implore For favour, they'l be fet upon our fcore: O, take the Ball, before it come to th' ground, For this bale Court has many a falle rebound, Strike, and frike hard, and frike above the Line, Strike where thou pleafe, fo as the Ses be thine.

On Abels bloud.

A Bel was filent but his Woud was firong,

A Each drop of guildes bloud commands a tongue
A tongue that crier, 'Tis not a tongue, implores
For gentle Audience, 'Tis a tongue that rores.
For hidious Vengeauce, 'Tis a tongue that's bold.
And full of Courage, and that cannot hold:
O, what a noise my bleffed Saviours Bloud
Makes now in Heav'n how firong it cries! how loud!

But not for Vengeance : From his fide has fprung A world of drops; From ev'ry drop, a Tongue.

On the Memory.

Ocs thy corrected Frailty still complain Of thy disloy'd 'Mem'ry? Do'ft retain Nothing that's good ? And is the better part Of what thou hear' ft, before it warm thy heart, Sna:cht from thy falle Remembrance? is the moft Of what th' Inspired Prothetstell thee, loft. In thy unhospitable ears? and not To be recall'd ? Quite buried ? Quite forgot ? Fear not : Thou haft a Chanc'lour in thy Breft, That keeps th' Exchequer, and hoards up the leaft; The pooreft Sum : No, no, thou need'ft not fear, There's nothing will be loftehat's taken there; Think ft. thou, that theu haft loft that piece of Gold. That's dropt into a fairer Heup, untold? Or can'it thon judge, that Fire, clos'd about With rak'd up Embers, 'caufe not feen, is out ?-Gold, loft in greater /umi, is ftill thine cwn ; And rak'd up Embers will, in time, be blown To Flames : Believ's the Words thine cars have loft; I hy heart will find, when thou thalt need them most.

On the Babel Builders.

Stire, if those Babel-Builders had thought good.
To raise their heav'n-high Tower before the Flood.
The wifer fort of people might deride.
Their Folly, and that Folly had falv'd their pride.
Or had their Faiths but enterprized that plot,
Their hears had finisht what their hands could not.
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'I was not for love of Heav'n: nor did they aime so much to raise a Building; as a Name:
They that by Works shall seek to make intrusion
To Heav'n, find nothing but their own Confusion.

On Esau and Jacob.

L Sangces forth; strives, with his own disquier,
L To purchase Ven Son for his Fathers Diet:
Facob abides at home; and by his Mother,
Is taught the way, how to supplant his Brother:
There's some that hunt, like E fau, sweat and toile,
And seek their Bleffing by their own Formoile;
Whilit or hers crave affiltance, and bewray
Their wifer weakness, in a f. f. Way?
O. if the Church, my Mother, will instruct me,
Make favory Mest, and cload have, and conduct me
Into my Fathers Armes, these hands shall never
Trust to the poorness of their own Endeavour:
Bring I a Kid but of my Mothers dressing,
'Twill please my Father, and procure my Blessing.

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On several Sins.

Gross Sin.

Is like a Show'r, which ere we can get in Into our confeience, were us to the skin.

Sin of Infirmity.

I S like the falling of an April flowre:. Tis often Rain, and Sun shine, in an howre.

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Sin of Custome.

I Salong fhowre, beginning with the Light; Oft-times continuing till the Dead of night.

Sin of Ignorance.

IT is a hideous Mift, that wets amain, Though it appear not in the form of Rain.

Crying Sins.

IT is a fudden flowre, that tears in funder The Cope of Heaven, and alway comes with thurder.

Sin of Delight.

I S like a feathered flowre of Snow, not felt, But foaks to th' very skin, when ere it melt.

Sin of Presumption.

Deslike a shower of Haile, but wet and wound Wish sudden death, or Arikes us to the ground.

The Sin of Sins.

IT is a fulphrous showre such as fell On Sodom, ftrikes, and ftrikes to the Pit of Hell.

On these Showres.

God God! what Weather's here! these souls of Have still the luck to travel in a shower, Cour Lord,

44. 01

Lord, we are cold and pitifully drencht: Not a dry Thread; and all our Fir's quenche, Our very Blood is cold, Our trembling knees Are mutual Ano Us : Lord we stand and freez :: A'as, we find small comfort from the Eye Of Heav'n; these shouring clouds, our fins do flye Betwixt the Sun and us : We dry no more, Than if the sun had given his office o'r: Nav Lord, if now and then those Beames do chance To break upon's, and lend a feeble glance Upon our recking foules, ere we begin To feel the warmth, w' are dows'd and drencht agin : In what a cofe are we! Our nightly damps And daily ftorms, have fil'd our Souls with Cramps, With wavering P. Meys, and our hoarfer tongues Can do the fervice, nor in Pragers, nor Songs: Our Zeales are aguish, hot and cold: They be Extreamly hot to th' World, as cold to Thee, OurBlood has got a Fever: Lord, it must Befet on fire with every wanton Luft ; What worlds of mischlef are there that prevall not Upon our fainting Souls? What is't we ail not, That wet and cold can bring ? Yet have no power To keep usin, but dabble in the Shower: Shine forth, bright Sun of glory, Bo as fierce, Asthele eclipfing Cloulds are black, Disperce And clear them with thy ftronger beams, that thus Dire interpose betwixt thy Glory, and us: Reflect on my diftempered Soul, Refine This vap'rous Earth, this finful Flesh of mine: That though fome Drops must fall, I may have power Sheltr'd by Thee, t'avoid the down right Shower, Olet my dabled fpirit fill retire Tothee, and warm her by thy Sacred Fire, ur That having revill'd outfome weary houres, She may arrive where's neither Clouds nor Showres,

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On Dives and Lazarus.

Did ev'r qudge more equally preceed '
To punish in ? so right, in kind, and nature!
Peor Laz'rus was refus'd a coumb of Bread
And Dives was deny'd a drop of water:
Children are often times so like the Mother,
Thus men may eas'ly know the one by th' other:

On two Suiters.

He Soul is like a Vi gin; for whose leve Two jealous Sui ors thrive; Both dai'y more Tor Nuprial favour , Both, with Lovers Art, . Plead for the conquest of the Virgins bears ; The first, approaching, knockt, and knockt agin ; The Door being op'ned, at his entring in, He blufh'd sand (as young bafhful Lovers ufe) Is more then half discouraged, ere he sues: At length, that love, that taught him what to fest, Gave resolution to present her ear With what be hop'd, and in a lovers fashion, He oft repeats the Bory of his Paffion : He vows his Faith, and the fincere perfection Of undiffembled and intire Affection; He shews for equal mercy from her Eye; And must have love, or elfe, fer love, must die : His present means were short, he made profession Of a fair Joynture, though but small poffeffion : And in a word to make his paffion good, He cffers to deferve her with his Blood : The other boldly enters: with the firong And sweet-lip'd Rhet'rick of a Courtly tongue, Salute Salutes her gentle ears; his lips discover The amorous language of a wanton Lover; He smiles and fauns, and now and then lets fly Imperious glances from his sparkling Eye; Brib: s hor more orient neck with Pearl; with charms Enclosing Bracelets decks her ivory Arms; He boafts th' ex ent of his Imperial Power, And offers Wealth and Glory for a Domer: Betwist them both, the Virgin Hands perplexe : The first Table pleas'd her well, untill the next Was told : She lik'd the one, the other ; Loth To make a choice . She could affect them both ; The one was jocond, full of sprightly mirth: The other, better born, of Nobler birth; The second su'de in a compleater fashion; I,but the heft thow'd deeper wounds of paffion; The first was fadly modelt . And the last More rude'y pleafant; His fair looks did caft More am'rous flames ; But yet t' others eye Did promise greater Nuptial Loyaley: The laft's more ; yet Riches,but for life, Make a poor Widow, of a happy Wife: The firft's Effate's but fmall it not made good By death: Fair Isyntures comfort widdowhood: Whom shall this Virgin chuse? Her the ughts approve The last for prefent Wealth; the first, for love : Bo. h may no: be enj w'd : Her heart muft fmother Her love to one, if the aff & the other Ah, fily Virgin! is the choice fo hard In two extreams ? Can thy weak though s reward Two lo unequal; with a like respect? Knowst thou not which to flight, and which t'aff. &? Submit to better judgment, and advile With thy beft Friend : O ruft not thine own eyes: This List, that fe. ms fo pleafant, fo acute,

Is but a fl. ve, dreft in h. s Lords old Suit:

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He brags of glory, and of princely power, When he is kickt and b. ffled every hower : The Treasure that he boalts, is not his own, He basely stole it and the Theft isknown; For which he is arraign'd, condemn'd to th' pains Of death; His fentence is, to hang In Chaines: His plot's to bring thee in as deep as he, Believ't, It is thy Blood he feeks, not Thee: The Bribes he gave thee are but ftoln : Fond Girle Dischard those Bracelets, and disclaim that Pearle: The first, whose oft repeated knocks did crave Admittance, was the Lord to that bale flave: His Faith is loval, and as firm his For ; To him his lif's not half fo dear as thou: That wealth, that honour, that differibled pewer, That pleasant Pealant offer'd as a Dower, Is that fair Lords: Nor peace, nor pow'r, nor wealth, Can any challenge from him, but by ftealth: March there, my Soul, and let thy ficred Vowes Plight holy contracts with fo fweet a Spoule: His left hand's full of treasure, and his right Of peace, and honour, and unknown delight: Hee'l give the wealth, and in thy wealth content, For prefent means: And (when thy glass has spent Her la eft Sand, that time untransitory Thy dayes) a joynture of eternal Glory.

On the old and new Garment.

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Not form to live a prisher to the Old?

Yet though our bounteous Saviour at his cost,

Presents us new, we love the old ones most:

Alas, they pinch us! O, they sit too strait!

They are too cumbersome! too great a weight!

No,

No, no, the old were too too light, too great; owe have eafe, we care not to be neat; like tyred Jades, our better wills repair, Toa foul Stable, then t'a Rodethat's fair;

On Mans Co-operation.

And, being call'd, must move and rise with al:
The voice were needless, and as good be dumb,
As with the ('all, nor gives the pow'r to come;
Deserves he food, that thinks it vain to gape?
Christ takes his Spouse by contract not by Rape.

On the old and new Tables.

The former Tables of the Law, were broken,
And left to Monuments of themselves, no token,
No Signe that ever such things were: Bu: mark,
The latter were kept holy in the Arke:
Those tables are our Hearts. Can we be bold
To look for new, and yet not break the old?
Or can the ruines of the old find place
Inth' ark of Glory, not repair'd by Grace?
Dismount, O blessed Moses, and renew
Those Tables thou hast broken, or make new.

On a Crucifix.

Why not the Picture of our dying Lord,
As of a Friend? Nor this, nor that' ador'd;
Does not th' Eternal Law command, the thous
Shalt even as well forbear to make, as bow?

Nor

Not to so good an end? T'advance his Passion? The gold being pure, what matter for the Fashion? Take heed; the purest gold does often take. Some lesse, some prejudice, for the fashion sake.

Not to a civil end? to garnish Hals:

To deck our Windows, to adorn our Wals?

Shew-bread must not be common; And the Cruse Of boly Oyle admits no civil use:

No, no; the beauty of his Picture lies

Within; Tis the object of our Fasth, not Eyes.

On praying to Saints.

Or pray to Saints, Is not the Warrant ample,
If backt with Scripture ftrength'end with example?
Did not that sweltering Dives make complaint
For water, was not Abraham a Saint?
Why should Reformed Churches then forbid it,
'Tis true; But tell me, what was He, that did it?

On Confession.

To wear away, when as our Lips break out:
In Spiritual Feavers, there's the same expression
Of Health, when lips break forth into Consession;
But mark, these hopeful symptomes never do
Confirm the Ague gone, but fair to go:
They do not alwayes work, what they protend,
Consession profits nos, unless we mend.

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On Solomons rejoyce.

Joung man rejoyce: What jolly mirth is here? Let thy heart chear thee: What delicious Chear In thy young dayes; Thy cates will relish sweeter: Walk thy own wayes: Thy cares will pass the fleeter: Pleafe thy own heart : Carve where it likes thee beft: Delight thine eyes: And be a Joyful Gueft: But know withal the day will come, whereon Thy fudge will doom thee for the deeds th'aft done: Owhat a Feaft! Owhat a Reck'ning's here! The Cates are fweet: The Shor's extreamly dear: Lord, I have been, and am a daily Gueft (Too oft invited) at the young mans Feaft: The Reck'ning's great; Although I cannot pay, I can confess; Great God, before this day, I had been draggd to the redeemles fayle, Hadft thou not pleas'd t'accept my Saviours Baile; Lord, he must bear't I doubt: For I can get Nor coin to pay, nor labour out the debt : I cannot dig, my Joynts are ftark and lame : But I can beg although I beg with shame; I have no Grace in begging; can receive The first rejule: I have no faith to crave: If th' entertainments of the Feaft be thele: Lord give me Famine ; take the Fraft that pleafe.

On Bread.

Take up that bit of Bread: and understand, What 'tis theu holdest in thy careless hand: Observe it with thy thoughts, and it will read thee. A museful Lecture, ev'n as well as feed thee;

We ftir our Lands, or give directions how : But God must send a season for the Plow; We fow our Seed, but fow our feed in vain, If Heav'n deny the first, the latter Rain; (cease Small proof in showrs, if heav'ns pleas'd hand shall To bless those showrs, nor crown them with increase, The tender Blades appear before thine eye, But, an efrest by heav'n, as soonthey dye; The infant E tres floot forth, and now begin To corn; But God must hold his Mill-dews in; The Harvest's come; But Clouds conspiretoge her; Hands cannot work, till heav'n that clear the weather; At length 'tis reap'd between the Barn and Furrow How many offices poor Man runsthorow ! Now God has done his pirt, The rest we share To man; His providence takes now the care; No, yet it is not ours: The ufe alone, Not bare poffession makes the thing our own : Thy swelling Barnes have crownd thy full defire, But heav'n, when Mows should [west, can make them I but the the wer are thrashe, and the heap lies (fire; In thy full Garner, he that fent the Flies To Pharoes Court, can, with as great an cafe, Send thee more wastful vermin, if he please: Perchance'tis grounded, kneaded, and what though? Gods Curfe is often temper'd with the Dough ; Believ's the fruits of all thy toyl, is mine: Until they be enjoy'd, as much as thine : But now't has fed thee : Is my foul at reft ? Perchance, thy flomack's dainty to digeft. No, if Heav'ns following favour do not latt From the first Furrow to the very Laft, Thy labour's loft: The Bread of all thy travil, Without that bleffing, feeds no more than Gravil. Now walteful Min, thou miy'ft repose again Heat Model of Gods Prov'dence and thy pain,

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That bit of Bread; And if thy Dog thould fawn Upon thy lap, let not so dear a Pawn Of greater plenty be contemn'd and loft? Remember how it came and what it coft.

On Faith and Reason.

Rue Faith and Reason, are the Souls two Eyes:
Faith evermore looks upward, and discryes
Objects remote, but Reason can discover
Things onely near, sees nothing thats above her:
They are not Matches, Often disagree:
And semetimes both are clos'd and neither see:
Faith viewes the Sun, and Reason but the shade:
T'one courts the Mistresse, t' other wooes the Maid:
That sees the Fire: this onely but the Flint,
The true-bred Christian alwayes looks a squint.

On carnal Mirth.

VV Ho leeks to quench by help of Carnal friend;
The se fiery Errants that the conscience sends
Redeences his Peace, but with a further spoyl,
Drinks in a Fever: quenches Fire with Oyle.
Lord, if thou strike my Conscience; and that, Mee:
I will expect and trust no Friend, but Thee.

On Prayer.

PRayer's like a Vapour fum'd from earth: that flies
Toth' gates of Hew'n' It never rots ith' skies:
I Fairh at die be joyn'd, it will obtain,
And mele into a first and latter Rain:

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If Faith forfake her, and they part in funder, It falls in Thunderbolis; at least, in Thunder.

On ANNA.

Hat faithful Anna by her Tears had done,
Deferv'd the double duty of a Son:
She was a double Parent, pleas'd to doe
A double Office; bore, and got him too:
Thus Samuel was (It was lefte ftrange than rare)
Born of her Body, gotten by her Prayer.

on a Gift.

No leffe to give to thee; the gift is more (fore Our own, being giv'n, great God, than 'twas be-

On my self.

If righteous Ely was not vengeance free.
How shall I scape! He was a Saint to me?
Nay, Lord, how would my heart and comfort fail,
If I should weigh thy Mercles in our Scale!

On Justification and Santtification.

Ord, thou hast promis'd, in and for thy Christ,
To fandifie where ere thou justifi's:
Lord, all my Evils are justifi'd in thee,
Lord, let those Evils be sanctifi'd to me.

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On Mans Love.

W Hen think we, Lord, on thee ! and when we do How feeble are our thoughts, and finful too! How basely do our crooked Souls engage Themselves to Heav'n ? We make thy Glory, Page To our Salvation : Mans more servile heart Loves what he'd have the Lord, not what thou art : This is the very best of man; wherein W' are apt to think we merit more, than fin : But there's a bafer Love : Our chlef respects Have meer relation to our own Defects; Like Dogs we fawn upon our Masters Laps, With dirty feet, and only love for Scraps. But there's a bafer yet : We love for fear, Finding like Kain, more than we can bear, And, were it not for frame, our hearts would be As warm to Satan, as, great God, to Thee: But there's a bafer yer: And bafer none : We love thee, to be lov'd of man alone: We force a Zeal, ulurp the name of Pure; That we may fin more clofly, more fecure; We love thee only to abuse thee, just As Whores love Husbands, but to cloak their luft: How art thou martyr'd in our luftful Fires ! How made a Stale to catch our wild defires! Lord, I will love as far as les in mee, Thee for thy felf, and all things else in Thee.

On filiall love and servile.

They'r not alike, although alike appear:
T'one fears for Love; The other loves for fear.
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On Grapes.

T is receiv'd, that feed of Grapes being sown,
Brings forth degenerate Clusters, or else none:
But Stocks being grafted prove a fruitful Vine,
Whose pleasing Berries yeeld a generous Wine;
We are thy Vineyard, Lord, these grapes of our
By Nature, are degenerous and sower;
But it thou please to graft us we shall bear
Delicious struit; which being press, will chear
The hearts of Angels, and that bless directly wine.
Of perfect glory, with their sprightly Wine.

On foy and Grief.

I Ord, if my Griefs were not oppos'd with Fey,
They would destroy:
And if my Mirth were not allaid with Sadness,
It would be Madness:
While this with this, or that with this contends,

They'r both my Friends: But when these happy Wars doe chance to cease,

The more my earthly Passions doe contest, The more my heavenly Affections are a: rest.

On Doves and Serpents.

VV E must have Doves and Serpents in our heart
But how they must be marshall'd there's the
They must agree and not be far asunder;
The Dove must hold the wily Serpent under:
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Their natures teach what places they must keep, The Dove can fir, the Serpant only creep.

on Christ, and our selves.

Wish a greater knowledge, then t' attain The knowledge of my felf, a greater Gain Then to augment my felf; A greater Treasure Than to enjoy my felf, a greater Pleasure Than to content my felf; how flight and vain, Is all felf-knowledge pleasure, Treasure, Gain ; Unless my better knowledge could retrive My Chrift; unless my better Gain tothrive In Christ; unless my better Wealth grow rich In Chrift; unless my better Plessure pitch On Christ, or else my knowledge will proclaim To my own heart how ignorant I am : Or else my Gain so ill improv'd will shame My Trade, and shew how much declin'd I am: Or elle my treasure will but blurre my name With Bankrupt, and divulge how poor I am : Or else my pleasures that so much inflame My thoughts, will blab how full of fores I am: Lord, keep me from my felf, 'tis best for me, Never to own my fe f, if not in Thee.

> 67. On Man.

A T our Creation, but the Word was fald,
And we were made:
No fooner were, but our false hearts did swell,
With Pride, and fell:
How slight is Man! At what an easie cost
Hee's made and lost?

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68. On Death.

/E all aregoing to the felf-fame Tlace; We only differ in our Way our Pace: One treads the Commin Rode of Age: Another. Travels, directly by the hand oi's Brother : Some grofs the Waves, perchance the nevrer way; Some by the winged shafe that flies by Day; Some ride on Fevers; Others beat the hoos, With hories in their hands, and make a proof Of their own ftrength; Others more fairly pace On beds of doune; some ride a speedy race On hot mouth'd Surfets, emulous for the Cup; Some horly mounted fiercely gallop up On fpurgall'd Broyles, whose Frantick motions fend Their hafty Spirits to their fourneys end : Some ride upon the racking Steeds of Treasure; Others falle gallop on the backs of Pleasure: All journey forwards to the felf fame place; Some the next way ; and fome the fafter pace : All post an end ; till beaten out of Breath, They all arrive at the great gates of Death. Lord In this Common Rode, I do not care What pace I travel fo my way be fair.

On the Life of Man.

Others stay Dinner, and depart full fed;
The deepest age but sups, and goes to bed:
Hee's most in debt, that lingers out the Day;
Who dyes betime, has less, and less to pay.

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On Gods Image.

T was a dainty piece ! In every part, Drawn to the life, and full of curlous Art: It was as like thee as a shadow could Be like a substance; There was none but would Have known thee by't : There needed then no name No golden Characters, that might proclaime Whose Pisture'twas: the Art was so divine That very Beafts did reverence, as thine: But now alas, 'tis blurrd : the best that we Or they can judge, is this, "twas made for thee a Alas, 'tis faded foir'd with hourly duft, Sullyed, and fliadow'd with the smeak of Luft: So swarthy, as if that glorious face of thine Were tawned underneath the torrid Line: How is thy Picture alt'red! how ill us'd By our neglects! how flubberd! how abus'd! Her Cedar Frame's disjoynted, warp'd, and broke Her curious Tablet's tainted with the Smoak : The object's both offenfive, and the favour ; Recaining neither Beauty, nor the Favour. Lord, ler not thy displeased eye forsake Thy handy work, for the badkeepers fake: Behold it ftill; and what thou feest amiffe, Paffe by : think what it was; not what it is : What though her beauty and her colours fade? Remember; O, 'twas like thee when 'twas made : There is a great Apelles that can lim With thy own Pencill; we have fought to Him: His skilful hand will wash offall the loyle, And clenfe thy Picture with his facred Oyle: Hee'l mak'e more fair than 'twas; at least the fame ; Hee'l mend the Tables, and renew the Frame; Till

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130 Divine Fancies. LIB. III.

Till then, bepleas'd to let thy Picture be Acknowledg'd thine, 'twas made for cone but thee.

On the Penny.

I E that endur'd the tyranny of Heats The Morning-forrowes, and the Mid-day-fweat, The Evening toyl, and burthen of the Day, Had but his promis'd Penny for his pay: Others, that loyter'd all the Morning : frood I'th'idle Marker, whose unpractis'd blood Scarce felt the warmih of labour, nor could fhe w A bluf of action, had his penny 100: What Wages can we merit, as our own ? Slaves that are bought with price; can challenge none, But onely Stripes: alas, if Servanis could Do more, than bid, they do but what they frould, When min endeavours, and when heav'n engages Himself by promise, they are Gifts, not Wages, He must expect : We must not look t' obtain Because we Kun; Nor do we run in vain . Our running shows th' effect produces none; The Penny's giv'n alike to every one That worksi'th' Vineyard: Equa! price was fhar'd T' unequal Workers; therefore no Reward : Lord, fer my hands a Work; I will norterve For Wages, leaft thou give what I def. roc.

On a Christian.

The Generous Christian must as well improve I'th' quality of the Serpent, as the Dove; He must be Innecent; affraid, to do A wrong; And crosty, to prevent it too.

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They must be mixt, and temper'd with www love a

On Gods Bounty.

God freely gives, as freely we receive; It is not Do, but Ask and thou fhat have.

On Sins.

MY Sins are like to Mountains, that arise (shies:
Above the Clouds, and threat thesbreaking
Lord, give me Faith, and let that Faith be provid,
In leaving not a mountain unremovid.

On the life of Man.

A Thousand years with God (the Scriptures fay)

Are reckon'd but a Day;

By which account, this measur'd Life of our

Exceeds not much an hour,

The halfe whereof Nature doth claim and keep

As her own debt for sleep;

A full fixt part of what remains, we rlot In more than needful Diet;

Our Infancy, our Childhood, and the most Of our green youth is lost;

The tittle that is left, we thus devide; One part to cleath our Pride;

Another share we lavishly deboyse

To vain, or finful joyes; If then, at most, the measur'd life of Man

Be counted but a fpan,

Being

Being half'd, and quarter'd, and disquarter'd thus,
What, what remains for us?
Lord, if the Total of our dales do come
To so, so poor a sum:
And if our shares, so small, so nothing be,
Our of that Nothing, what remains to Thee?

On the Childrens Bread.

Thy firengthning Graces are the Childrens Bread,
Which makes thy thriving Children firong and aHonour and Riches are the Crums that fed (abk,
The Dogs that luck beneath their Masters Table:
Lord, if thy gracious pleasure will allow
But Bread, I'm sure I shall have Crums enow.

On Trust and Care.

Our Truft in God, for Riches, neither must Exclude our Care: nor Care exceed our Trust.

78. On Ruscus.

The Laterate Rusews heard Pedantius preach: (de Admir'd the Church-mans learning, and commens Such things alone that were above his reach:

But meanly flighted what he apprehended:

What hinders then to think, that Rusews hath,

At least the twi-light of a Bastard Faith?

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On the receiving of the Lords Supper.

A En take the Sacred Seals of their Salvation, As some do Physick, not for health, but fashion. The Day proceeding, and the following Day, There's none fo ftrict , none fo reform'das they: They curb the fury of their wanton riot, And call their furiers to a frider Diet : The time expir'd, the first Affault that haps, Prevails, and ftrikes them to a worfe Relaps; Like Dogs to vomits they return agin, Asthough they'ad paft a Parent now to fin ; Let such Day christians on the very top Of all their mirth remember Iudas Sop.

> 80. On Faith.

"H' oft fhaken Tree grows faiter at the root ; And faith's moft firm, that's fometimes urg'd (with Doubt.

On the Story of man.

He word was fooke: And what was Netbing, must Be made a Chaos of confused Duft: The word was spoke: the Dust began to thicken To a firm Clay : the Clay began to quicken : The greffer substance of that Clay thought goood To turn to Fleft : the moifter turn'd to Blood : Received Organs: and those Organs, Senfe: I: was imbellishe with the excellence Ot Reason: I: became the Height of Nature. Bring fampt with th' Image of the great Creator:

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But, Lord, that glorious Image is defac'd;
Her Beauty's blasted, and her Tablet's raz'd,
This height of Nature has committed Treason
Against it self, declin'd both sense and Reason:
Meer Flesh and Blond containing but a day
Of painted pleasure, and but breathing Clay.
Whose moisture, dry'd with his own forrow, must
Resolve, and leave him to his former Dust;
Which dust, the utter of jet of our loathing,
Small time consumes, and brings to his first nothing:
Thus from his nothing, from this Dust, began
This Something, turn'd to Dust, to Nothing Man.

82: On Ananias.

He Land was his, The Land was his alone, 'Twas fold, and now the money was his own; The power remain'd in the Poffeffors hand, To keep his momey, or have kept his land : But once devoted to the Churches good, And then conceal'd, it cost his life, his blood. If those that give may not resume agin, Withour a Funi shment, without a Sin, What shall become of these whose unjust power Dispoyles the medowed Temple of her Dower? Who take her Profits, and instead of giving Encrease to her revenues, make a living Upon her rulns, growing plump and full Upon her wants, being clothed in her Wool, While the fustains th' ex remes of cold and hunger, To pamper up the fat Advoufon-monger; Who thrust their Flesh-books, in their thirsty Pot, And only leave her, what they vallue not: The whilest her facred Priefts that daily tread Their flighted Corn, muft beg their early Bread;

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ing:

Or else, be fore'd topurchase easie shares
With that dear price of their ungranted Prayers?
Let such turn back their sacrilegious eyes,
And see how breathless Ananias lyes:
Behold the Wages that his sin procures,
That was a Mole-Hill, to these Alps of yours:
He took not from the Church; Did but conceal
Some parts he gave; But your false singers steal
Her main Inheritance, her own Possession:
His was but bare deceipt, yours bold Oppression;
O, if no lesse than the first death was due
To him, what death d'ye think's prepar'd for you;
So otten as your pamper'd eyes shall lock
On your Estates, think on the Flying book.

On pious uses.

Their goods to pious u/es at their death,
Are like those Drunkards, being laid to sleep
They belt hand vomit what they cannot keep:
To Gods and Mans acceptance, presume,
Their several actions send the like persume.

84. On Sophronia.

The chaste Sophronis knows not how to scape
The inevitable danger of a Rape;
Cruel Sophronia draws her hasty knife,
And would relieve her Chastisle with life;
Doubtful Sophronia knows not what to do,
She cannot keep the one, and to other too;
Sophronia's in a strair; One eye is fixt.
O'th' seventh Command ment, to ther, on the fixt.

To what Extreams is poor Sopbronia driven! Is not Sopbronia left at Six and Seven?

On the knowing Man.

HEe's like a lufty Soil, whose Moisture feeds, If not a world of Corn, a world of Weeds.

> 86. On Romes Pardon.

I F Rome could pardon fins, as Romans hold,
And if fuch Pardons might be bought for Gold,
An easie Judgment might determine which
To choose: To be Religious, or else Rich:
Nay Rome does pardon: Pardons may be sold;
Wee'l search no Scriptures, but the Mines for Gold.

On the World.

The world compos'd of heav'n & earth's the flory Of Gods Eternal, and Mans Temp'ral Glory.

On formal Devotion.

M En doe God Service with the same devotion,
As the foul Body takes his loathed Posion;
They stay and stay; then gulp is down in hast,
Not for the pleasure, but to have it past:
Whose druggy taste goes so against heir mind,
That oft, the better part is left behind;
And what is taken, 's taken but in vain,
It either works not, or somes up again.

89. On

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On Heavenly Manna.

Whata world of heavinly Manna falls
Within the Circuit of our happy Walls!
With how great for would neighbiring lands receive
The Fragment o those Fragments which we leave!
Our furnish Markets flourish all the year:
We need no Ephahs, nor yet Omers here:
We take unmeasured, from the bounteous heap:
Thanks never were so dear, nor that so theap:
We never board, but toss from hand to hand,
Asis that Famine had for sworn the Land:
Our satiste stomacks are so lavish fed,
That we even sleight, and wanton with our Bread:
Ah Lord! I fear when careless children play
With their spoiled Bread, its time to take away.

On Natural Sins.

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TO murcher Parents, or our felves, has bin,
Though falfly, counted an unnatural Sin:
By nature, we are apt to fall into'r,
I rather think't unnatural not to do't:
If heav'n should but for sake us, 'twere agin
The very course of Nature, not to Sin.

On the Arke.

IF Floods of Tears shall drown my world of Sin,
Alas, my floating Arke retains within,
A curfed Cham to itore the World agin:
V.Vhat then? so long as holy Shan vouchsaferh
But to divide a Tent with bashful Iapheth.

93. 08

LIB. III

On Sophronia.

Sophronia chooses rather to commit

Self-murder, then by violence, to submit
Her ventur'd honour to th' injurious trust
Of the eye Sparkling Tyrants surious Lust:
What means Sophronia? Dare her conscience from
To act a Sin, but to prevent a Shame.

On a fair Prospect.

Ook up, and there I fee the fair abode And glorieus Marfion of my gracieus God: Look down; in every garnliht corner les Favours objected to my wondring eyes : Look on my right band ; There the fweet increase Of joyes present me with a joyful Peace ; Look on my left band, there my tathers Rod Sublimes my knowledge, from my felf, to God: Look forward, There I fee she lively ftory Of Faiths improvement, and of future Glorn: Look backward, There my thankful eye is caft On Sins remitted and on Dangers patt : Look inwards, And mine eye is made partaker, Of the fair Image of my glorious Maker: Lock up, or down, about, above, or under; Nothing but objects of true Love and Wonder.

On Resolution.

IF thou hast given me Weal h, great God I craw Content, and Grace to have the goods I have;

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If otherwise thy will be done; I crave not So much to bave, as use the goods I bave not; Lord, make me Thine, and then I shall appear, If not thine Almney, yet thy B. dsman here,

On the Worlds Welcome.

E Arth: Entertainments are like those of Fail, Her lest hand brings me Milk, Her right, a Nail.

On our Meditation upon God.

I Hen thy ambitious knowledge would attempt So high a Task as God, the must exempt All carnal fenle; Thy Reason must release Her pow'r,thy Fancie muit be bound to th' peace, Thy Spirits muft be rapt, they must exile Thy fleft, and keepa Sabbath, for a while: Thou must forger thy felf, and take strong Bands Of thy own thoughts and thake eternal hands Withthy rebellious Lufts; discard and clear Thy heart of all Idea's; then, with Fear, And hely Reverence, thou must think of one, As though he were not to be thought upon ; Conceive a Spiritual, a most perfect being, Pure, fimtle; Arthe felf-fame inftant, feeling Things Present, Patt, and Future; One whose Might Whole Wildome, Tuftice, Mercy, (in a height Above Exceeding) is Himfelf, being great Without a Quantity, and most Complear, Without Degrees; Eternal without fpace Of Time: At all times prefent, without Place : Think thus, and when thy thoughts can four no high-Stay there, Stand humbly filent, and admire:

On Faith.

HE that wants Faith, and apprehends a Grief Because he wants it, hath a true Belief, And he that grieves, because his Grief's so small, H'as a true Grief, and the best Faith of all.

On Mans Folly.

Theors, and Sense bound Lunaticks discern
'Twin: Salt and Sugar; very Babes will learn
To know a Counter from the current Coin;
Brust Beafts, by Instinct of Nature, will decline
Th' alluring Bait, and Sense-beguiling Snare;
Though that seem ne'r so sweet; this ne'r so fair:
Yet Man, heav'ns greatest Master piece will chuse,
What Fools, and Madmen, Beafts, and Babes resuse;
Delights in dangerous Pleasures, and beneath
The name of Foyes, pleases himself to death.

on Glory.

That Saint in Heav'n whose Glory is the least,
Hasev'n as perfect Glory as the best:
There's no Degrees, but in a finite Treasure:
No diffrence 'twixt Pauls glory & mine, but measure

On Reward.

VV Hen holy Scriptures mention the Rewarding of works, we read not, For, but fill according

The End of the Third Book.

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DIVINE

FANCIES:

The fourth Book.

1.

A Good Morrow.

T is day: Unfold thine Arms, Arife and rouse
Thy leaden Spirits, & pay thy Morning Vows
Send up thy Incense; Let her early smoothe
Renew that League thy very dreams have broke;
Then may st thou work or play; Nothing shall be
Displeasing to thy God, that pleases thee.

A Good Night.

Lose now thine Eyes, and rest secure;
Thy Soul is safe enough, thy Body sure;
He that loves thee, he that keeps
And guards thee, never slombers, never sleepsThe smiling Conscience in a sleeping breast
Has onely peace, has onely rest:

The mulick and the mirth of Kings Are all but very Discords, when the fings:

Then

Thenelofe thine Eyes and reft fecure No fleep fo fweet as thine, no reft fo fure.

On a Printing-house.

(thoughts He world's a Printing House; our words, our Our deeds, are Characters of fev'ral fizes; Each Soul is a Compeffer, of whose faults The Levices are Correctors: Heav'n reviles; Death is the common Press, from whence being driven W'aregathered Sheet by Sheet, and bound for Heav'n

A Dialogue between GABRIEL, and MARY.

GABRIEL. Ail bloffed Mary: M A. What celeftial congue Calls finful Mary bleffed ? G A B. It is I. M A. Who art thou? G A. I am Gabriel that belong To the high Quire of Heaven: M A. I faint, I dye. G A. Fear not [weet Virgin, all the Earth shall be Made debters to thy VVomb, and bleft in thee, (Son, M A. How Lord? G A. thy Virgin womb shall bear a That shall redeem the world. M A. My Lord, How can Such wonders come to pass: such things be done By a poor Virgin, never known by Man? G A. The Holy Ghoft at his appointed hower; Shall make the pregnant by his facred power : MA. PVonder of Wonders! GA . At whose beight the Of Heav'n fland ravisht, tremble and admire. MA O may it be according to thy Word. GA. Before that twice five Moons compleated be Thou fhal be known the Mother of our Lord, And thou shalt dance thy Saviour on thy knee.

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A. Both heav'n and earth shall triumph, and the other shall tremble at Maria's name: (frame Go. All Ages past, and present, and to come, Shall joy in Mary, and in Marie's wombe.

On Rhemus.

F Heav'n wou'd please to purge thy Soul as well As Rome thy purse, thou needst not sear a Hell,

On the Life of Man.

Ans day's a Song compes'd by th' great Musician, Full of harmonicus Ayres and dainty choice But spoild with Discords, and too much Div sion: Abus'd and lost for want of skill, and veyce:

We miss our kests, and we neglect our Graces:

Our life the Troble, and our death the Base is.

On Mary.

Our Marie's are eterniz'd for their worth (fourth.

On the Church.

E: not thy blackness move thee to despair,
Black Women are belov'd of men that's fair:
What if thy hair her flaxed brightness lack?
Thy Face is comely, though thy Brow be black.

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On the two Effences.

Ods sacred Essence represents the bright And glorious body of the greater light : Tis perfect; huh a Being of her own, Giving to all, receiving light from none: Mans Effence represents the borrowed light And feeble luftre of the Lamp of night: Her Rayes are faint, and her reflection thin, Diftain'd with nac'ral blemilhes within; Inconstant, various; having of her own, No light at all, or light as good as none; When too much earth fhall Interpole, and flips Betwixt thefe Lights, our fouls are inth' Ecclips.

On our Saviours Passion.

THe earth did tremble, and heavens closed eye Was loth to fee the Lord of Glory dye; The Skies were clad in mourning, and the Sphears Forgot their harmony; the clouds dropt tears: Th' ambirious Dead aroseto give him room; And ev'ry grave did gape to be his Tombe ; Th'affrighted heav'ns fent down elegious Thunder The Worlds Foundation, loos'd, to lofe their Founder Th' impatient Temple rent her Vail in two, To reach our hearts, what our fad hearts should doe Shall fenceles things do this, and shall not I Melt one poor drop to fee my Saviour dye! Drill forth'my Tears; and trickle one by one, Till you have peirc'd this beart of mine, this Stone

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On Peter.

Hat luck had Peter! For he took a Fish
That stor'd his purse, as well as fill'd his dish
Whose bounty did enrich, as well as fill'd his dish
But they are better Fishers that succeed him;
He catcht by chance: These catch the like by skill:
He catcht but once: These catcht them when they will:
They cast their Angles into better Seas;
Their bares are onely for such Fish as these:
Brave sport, and full of curious pleasure! Come,
There is no Fishing to the Sea---- of Rome.

On Herodias.

Le tell thee, Light-skirts, who foever taught Thy feet to dance, thy dancing had a Fault: Thou'lt find it dear; Herodias, If thou do'At Compare the penn, worth with the price it cost.

On Faith and Hope.

nder Dow much the ftronger Hopes on life relye, nder So much the weaker is my Faith, to dye.

On Water and Wine.

He happy diffrence and sweet chance of life.

When a chast Virginturns a loyal Wife,

Our blessed Lord, in Cana did divine,

And turn'd cold Water into lusty Wine.

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On Age.

I I Ow fresh blond dotes! O how green Touth delires! It most disdains the thing it most desires.

On a Fig-tree.

A Christian's like a Fig-tree that does bear Fruit, green, orripe, or blossomes all the year; No wonder then, our Saviour curst that Tree; Fig-trees are alwayes dead, where no Figs be.

On Rhemus.

Hemus, Upon a time I heard thee te!!,
A Wall divideth Purgatory and Hell;
And that a gold-bought Masse will clear th' offence
That brought us thither; and redeem us theree:
Ah Rhemus, what demented Soul would spare
Toruine Wife, or to dis-land an Heir,
Rather then feel such torments, you pretend,
That equat Hell in all but time and end?
Ah Rhemus, if the power of gold be such,
How dare you be so bold to die so rich!

On Jacob.

N E're boaft thy Bargain, Jacob: For poor wee :
Have made a better contract far, than thee:
We envy not his Land thou didft inherit
Our Brother took our Flesh; gave us his Spirit.

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On Simon Magus.

Simon, Bring Gold enough, and I will tell thee
Where thou shalt buy, what Peter would not sell
Repair to his successors; they are free
And forlick Gamesters, not so strict as he;
Nay, if thy Gold be weak, they will not stand
To sell good Pen' worths at the second hand:
They's fell good cheap, but they's not give to any;
No Pater Noster, where there is no Penny:
No if thy purse belike an empty shell,
They will not give, what Peter would not sell.

On the Bishop of Rome.

A Dmit, great Prelate, that thou wert that Rak. Whereon the Church was founded: couldst unlock The gates of heav'n; and with thy golden Ker, Make Hell thy Pris'ner, and the Flends obey; Thy Papal dignity would far be greater, If thou wert Simon, but as well as Peter.

On Milo.

Oe, strive to enter Milo, though the Gate
Be narrow, and the rugged passage strait,
Lessen thy self, and fast thy carkas thin;
Take in thy self, and fast thy carkas thin;
Take in thy self cwill get thee easier in:
Look up to heav n'twill raise thy body uprighter;
Give lib'ral almes, twill make thee tread the righter;
Sweat forth thy base corrup ions, and histerit
Thy promis'd Crown, halt lost for want of spirit,

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Let not thy dastard, and dull thoughts distain
Those works which could despair mistakes, as vain;
Take heed, let not thy queazie Soul repine
Against those Astions which are none of thine;
Heav'n bids thee shine, what if thy Rayes be dim?
Do thou thy best, leave the success to him;
Follow thy Work; And when thy Soul shall be
Gather'd from hence, thy Works shall follow thee.

On Rome.

Ood Works abound in Rome; 'Tis well they do, 'Tis the best string they challenge to their Bow; But ev'ry hee's no Monk that wears a hood, 'Tis well, if they'r well done as well as good; When wandering Passengers have lost their way, No sort of men that ride so fast as they.

On three dayes and nights.

Thou know it our dying Saviour did repose On Friday, On the Sabbath, he arose; Tell me, by what account can he be said To lodge three dayes and nights among the dead? He dyed for all the World; what wanted here, Was full supply'd in t' other Hemisphear.

On Tobits Dog.

Hat luck had Tobiss Dog! what grace, what glory
Thus to be Kenel'd in the Eternal Story,
Until the Apocrypha and Scripture sever,
The mem'ry of Tobits dog shall live for ever.

25. On

On the Goffel.

Hen two Evangelists, shall seem to vary
In one discourse, they'r divers, not contrary
One truth doth guide them both; One Spirit doth,
Direct them; doubt not, to believe them both.

on Servio.

Servio, 'cis scarcely worth thy pains, to smother Or to suddue one sin and hug another, Believe it Servio, he that is in thrall To one, is a potential Slave to all.

On Pormio.

Formio will keep the Sabbath, read and pray,
Hislips are sea, dfrom oaths upon that day;
Formio is cladin black, and will absent
His fleshly thoughts, this holy time of Lent.
Thinkst thou that Formio's shaking hands will so, its but giving hands to meet agin.

On John and Jefus.

John was the Morning Star that did fore-run
The long wisht rising of our Glorlous Sun:
The first words that Johns preaching lips expressed
Was this, Repent; Our Savious first, was Blessed:
John makes the Incision; Iesus makes it sound;
Iesus nerecures, where Iohnne'r made a wound:

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On dispossessing.

We read again, by Fasting, and by Pray'r
The fierce Demoniach's only dispossed in:
What this affirms, that flatly does deny;
Wish reverence to the Text, the s'one's a lie:

On Herodias.

I Have a young Horodias lives within me,
That never leaves to dance untill the win me
To grant her Suit; will never cease to plead
Untill I give her my John Baptists head:
O then my sorrow would be past her date,
And I, like Herod, should repent too late.

On Malfido.

S Atan: Injections are like Weeds that fall
Into thy Garden, darted or'e the Wall,
Whose loathsome smell unsent thy sweeter flow's;
But grow not there, unless we make them ours:
They'l die negleched, if thou lend them room,
They'l stink; but eas'ly thrown from whence they
Fear not Malfide, those be they that spoil (come:
Thy Flow'rs, that suck their substance from the soil.

On Slanders.

Hen undeferv'd report diftains my mame, It fhames not, but perchance prevents a fhame.

On Law and Gospel.

That lane'd the Bile, and this pours in the Balm.

On a Bosome sin.

That fix that finds more credit then the rest,
That is thy Darling leans upon thy brest;
That in the Besome of thy heart does lie;
That dips within thy dish, Sayes, Is it I.
That gives thee hisses, that's the fin that slayes thee,
Othat, Othat's the Indee that betrayes thee.

On the World.

The World's a Book, writ by th' eternal Art
Of the great Maker, printed in Mans heart;
'Tis falsty printed, though divinely penn'd,
And all th' Errata will appear at th' end.

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On my Soul.

MY weather-bearen Soul long time has bin Becalm'd, and tiding in the Ses of Sine

Rus

But now afflictions form does drive and toffe Her hatter'd Keel; the wind is loud and crofs Fear fills her tarter'd fails, and doubts do drive her She knows not where, and of all hopes deprive her; Thus, thus transported by the troubled Aire Amongst the swallowing Quick fands of despair, If not prevented by a greater power, She looks for wreck, and ruine ev'iy hower : Osthat mineeyes could raine a flowr of Tears, That, that would lay the form of all my Fears.

On the Cuckee.

He Idle Cuckoe, having made a Feaft On Sparrows Eggs, layes down her own l'ch' neft; The filly Bird the owns it, harches, eeds it; Protects & from the weather, clocks and breeds it; It neither wants repose nor yet repast, And joys to fee her Chicken thrive fo falt ; Bur when this gaping Monster has found strength To fhift without a helper, fhe at length Not caring for that tender care that bred her, Forgets her parent, kills the Bird that fed her; The fin we foster in our bosome thus. Ere we have left to feed it, feeds on us.

On Tobit.

As It not time to fend his fon to Rages, For mony, when his wife foun hard for wages? Was's not high time for him to post away, That for an Angel paid a Groat a day?

a tidire in the See of Sin .

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On David.

Ho ever fung so high, so rapt an Io
As David, prompted by heroick Clio?
But when thy more divine Orania sung,
What glorious Angel had so sweet a tongue?
But when Melpomene began to sing,
Each word's a Rapture, or some higher thing: A
Sweet were thy triumphs, sweet those joyes of thine;
O, but thy Tears, were more than most Divine:

On a Monument.

Eeft theu that Men'mont? Doft theu lee kow Does polish nature to adorn each part Of that rare work, whose glorious Fabrick may Commend her duty to an after day? Is'e not a dainty piece? and apt to raise A rare advantage to the makers praise? Bur knowst thou what this dainty Piece Incloses? Beneath this glorious Marble there repofes A noisome putrid Carkass, halfe devour'd By crawling Canibals, difguis'd, deflout'd With loath'd Corruption, whose consuming scent Would pollon thoughts, although it have no vent: Ev'n luch a piece art thou, whoere thou be That readit thefe Lines : This Monument is The Thy body is a Fabrick, wherein nature And art conspire to heighten up a creature To some persection, being a living Story And rare abridgement of his Makersglory; But full of loathsome Filib, and nasty mire Of luft, uncurb'd, Affections base desire,

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Crricus

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Curious without, but most corrupt within, A glorious Monument of inglorious fin.

olice que d'. On Plausus.

PLaufas has built a Church; And left his Glory. Should die, has boaked his vain glorious Story. Upon the painted Wall, and built to Fame. A large Memorial of his doubtfull Name: Plaufas; risbravely done, thy deeds make known, Thou either feekst Gods glory, or thy own.

On Cenforio.

Hou blam'st the Age, condemns the dates of If they wouldst mend thy Faults, 'twould mend (the Times.

On Fools of both kinds.

Some scorn the Cross, whilst others fall bfore is,
Some six and take the Bread, and some adore is:
Some are too bold, and others too too nice;
Fools aft a fin, whilst they decline a Vice.

On the name of Jesus.

The Name of Fefus in the time of trouble.

The Name of Lord is not a ft le to please us,

feju's no Lord with us; if Lord, no Lefue.

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The Privile Charices Static On the Woman with the Mue.

TOw could thy Soul fond Woman, beaffur'd I Thy long difeafe could be formally curted? What ? couldft thou think the touch of cloth was good To dry the Fountain of thy flowing Blond? Or was't because our bleffed Saviour wore it? Or why, I read not, that thou didft adore it, He nere lo much as own'd thee, Woman g Sure, Thy Faith, and nor his Garments wrough the Care.

On our Redemption.

E were created at a Word, a Breath, Redeemed with no less than Bloud and Death; How much a greater labour is it, than To wash a Sinner, than to make a Man!

On Gods Arme.

Was not, that he was weak; or thou fo ffrong; He dy'd fo foon or that thou liv'ff fo long: The head strong Oxe is haled to the flaughter, When the poor worm crawls many a Summer after; When Heav'ns victorious Arm fhall pleafe to Arike, The Giant and the Pigmie are alike.

On our Ble fed Saviour.

Thou that wert the King of Heav'n and eart-How poorly were thou attended at thy Birth AA

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A Manger was thy Cradle, and a stable
Thy Privie Chamber, Marie's knees thy Table;
Theeves were thy Courtiers, and the Cross thy I brone,
Thy Dres, Gall; A wreath of Thornes thy Crown;
All this, the King of Glory endur'd and more,
To make us Kings, that were but slaves before:

On Corduplo.

Thou shalt deceive both Man and Devil too,
And mayest be damn'd, and yet they never know;
The Devils power of knowledge never delves
Into our hearts, till we proclaim our selves.

On Dreams.

Tho dreams a fin, & not his dreams forbid it
An entertainment, fins as if he did it;
Which if thy flumbering Soul could not prevent,
Th'art fafe if thou haft dream'd thou didft repent.

On Adam.

How soon, poor Adam, was thy Freedome lost,
Before thy Triumph was thy Glory done,
Betwixt a rising and a setting Sun:
How soon that ends that should have ended never!
Thine eyes ne'r slept, untill they slept for ever.

hell in a little of Manie and ear

rone,

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52. On Sins and Bleffings.

E write thy Common Bleffings, Lord, upon A fliding ftream; no fooner writhbut gon: Thy more illustrious Favours we entruft To the dry Sand, defac'd with ev'ry Guft: But, Lord, our Scrowle of fins are written down On during Marble, or some harder stone; And our extream mil-doings are thought good To be inscrib'd, like Draco's Laws, in blood ; Lord, let us change our Table, or our Story, And we shall have more Comfort; theu more Glory.

On Colia.

Elia complains, her heart cannot be well ; Nor will not, Celta, ill it ceste to fwell; Tis too too proud with blood, perverse and stour 3 It must be launc'd to let the hume ur out ; Alas, no Launce can pierce it, it is grown More heard than Raunce, or th' Adamaurine fone. Then Celia,like an Adamant, thou must Make the incision with her own made duft.

On Pufillus.

Ufillus can be jocund, never whines: When he is full ; but ftill, in want repines: And like a bad nos'd Hound, that hunts nor true, Hee's at a Fauls if not the Game in views Be well advis'd Pufillus, Heav'n may chance, To pipe no more, if thou give ore to dance.

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d it

On Belief.

The Devils do believe, I know they do;
But their beli. f does make them tremble too.

On Crastinio,

Past time is gone, the Future is to be, Crastinio, say, which most belongs to thee? The first, thou sutther goost and surther from; And thou mayst die beforeshe last shall come: The first, Crastinio's now grown out of date; Perchance the last may come, but come too late: The Last's uncertain, and the first is gone, The present then Crastino's thine, or none.

On an Hour-glass.

MAnslife is like an Hour-glass, wherein Each several sand that passes, is a Sing And when the latest sand is spent and run, Our sins, are finish, as our lives are done.

on Kain.

Ain, ils true: It was, and did appear
A Punishment too great for thee to bear:
If thou haddt had a Faith, and couldft have bin
As much oppress and loaded with thy fin,
Thy greater patience either might out-worn it,
Or found more able shouldiers to have born it.

On Ticio.

Tico stands gaping for the clouded Sun,
To be inform'd how fast the howers run:
Ah, foolish Ticio, art thou sound in mind,
To lose by seeking, what thou seekst to find,

66. On Sortio.

Sortio, that mak'ft a Trade of gaming, know
Thou breakft two great Commandments are throw:
The Third thou breakft by thy abuse of Lot;
Thou breakft the Tenth, that bids thee Cover not;
Now tell me, Sortio, whether fins most high,
He that playes fair, or he that helps a Die?

On Raymond Sebund.

To thy renowned Scholler, great Du Plesse:
Your high attempts object to our dull light
The God of Nature, by dull Natures light;
But what his Raymond, and Du Plessis done?
They light but two bright Tapers to the Sun.

To Henry Earl of Holland.

T Is not the Sun-shine of great Cafar's Eye,
Nor our spinion makes thy honour flye
So fair a pitch; Nor need thy g'ory claim
Affitance from thy Bloud, t'enrichthy Name;

But :

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But what it is that mounts thee up so high,
The World shall tell thee, Henry, and not I:
Bloud gives no Vertue; nor Opinion Glory;
And Princely Favours are but Transitory;
Heav'ns Att is mingled with great Cusars Eye:
Heav'n gave thee wings, and Casar bids thee sye.

On Drunkards and Idolaters.

Hich is the greater Sin, and which the less?
Which finds the sharper? which the milder rod?
To turn Gods glorious Image to a beast,
Or turn the Image of a Beast to God?
Thrice happy is that foul, and more than thrice.
That buyes no knowledge at so dear a price.

On Dying.

He that would die once well, must often try;
Practice does bring perfection how to die:
The Law's our Tutor, and the World our School,
Wherein w'are taught by example, as by Rule:
The Rod's Affliction, which being laid away,
The Gospel comes, and begs us leave to play.

On Ravens and Lillies.

A Re not the Ravens, great God, sustain'd by thee:
And wilt then cloth the Lillies, and not mee?
I'il nere distrust my God, for Cloth and Bread,
Whilst Lillies flourish, and the Ravens fed.

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On degrees of sin.

Urses proportion to the fins degree :
Adam had one; Eve 100; the Serpent, three.

Alast Will.

A Y Life's my dying day, wherein I ftill Am making, alter, and correct my Will: My Soul I do bequeath to God; provided So small Legacies may be divided Among my Friends : Item, my fins I give To my dear fefus, whether die or live : I em, Igive the world, that did refresh The tender frally of my feeble Fleft, My leffer Cares: I dobequeath moreover, To my poor body, home- (pun Cloth, to cover. And hide her fhame; and Food, for needful diet; Some fleep, but not Immoderate, to quiet Distemper'd Nature, and in her Vacation, Some lawful Pleasures for her Recreation ; My Charity, to my poor helpless brother, I give: My Prajers to the true Church my Mother; Whole watchful eyes I muft defire ftill, To be the Over-feers of my Will-

68. On our Jesus.

He's like a Rock; which when we krive to fhun, We are in danger to be wreckt upon; But when our wide spread Arms seek Refuge there, It will secure us from the harms we fear.

53

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69. To

To King Charles.

The divers forts of people represent
The firings, all differing in degrees, in places;
Some Trebles, and some Meanes, and some are Basu
The potent Rulers the Musicians are;
The musick sometimes peace, and sometimes war;
The Lawes are like the Ruled Books that lye
Before their eyes and which they practice by:
Play on great Charles; Heav'n make thy strings:
And true, as thou art skilful: Ravish long (strong The worlds wide ears, with thy diviner Ayres,
That who soever to thy Land repairs,
May thence return amaz'd, and tell the Story
Of Brittains Triumph, in great Charles his Glory.

A Riddle.

The Goods we spend, we keep, and what we save, We lose, and only what we lose, we have.

On Gloriofo.

The poor; Glorioso, that thou oft reliev'st
The poor; Glorioso, 'tis not thine, thou giv'st:
Boast what's thy own, thou art the poor mans sin
Thy wealth was giv'n thee with a Clause to give,
Put case it werethy own thou gav'st, what then?
Thy own Applause hathpaid thy own agen.

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On Judas.

That so much Oyntment had been cast away;
The Coyne that payd for 't, Judas, was not thine;
O Iudas that's the cause thou didst repine.

On Impropriator.

Ord, how he swe's! as if he had at least'
A Common wealth reposed in his breast:
A Common wealth? 'Twas shrewdly guest, I tell yee
He has a Leash of Churches in his Belly.

On the same.

P Rodigious Stomack! what a cruel deal
It can devour! whole Churches at a meal:
'Tis very strange that Nature should deliver.
So good a Stomach to so bad a Liver.

On Lucro.

Ucro, it is believ'd, thy Conscience, either
Is very wide, or made of stretching leather:
Me thinks thy Conscience rather seems too small,
So far from large, I sear the ask none at all.

76 TOGOD

TF thou Mouldft Arike a blow for ev'ry flip That mortals make, or fpur for ev'ry trip, Within a moments space, here would be found No place left free t'inflict another wound: Hackneys and spur-gall'd Fades would happier b And in condiction, better far, than We.

On Sleep and Death.

Tis receiv'd that Sleep's the elder brother, I Ifee no reason for't; I think the other: Though Sleep does now usurp the upper hand, I'm fure that Death does fweep away the Land.

To Rhemus.

Hy conscience tels thee, that to make debate Twix: Prince and People, to Subvert a State, To violate a Truce, to murther Kings, Are lawful; may, are meritorious things: Thou haft a freedome more than we, wherein To do against thy Conscience, and not fin.

79. On Glorioso.

TE that relieves his Brother in diftrefs, And feeks no vain Applaufe, do's nothing leis Then lend to his Redeemer, laying down A worthless Counter, to take up a Crown.

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u if vin glory prompt thy tongue to boaft, is not leut, Gloricfo, 'tis but loft.

TOGOD.

Wonder, Lord; theu frouldft fo much defire Our younger dives, when as the green-wood fire er be feeble Natire is our newly blown, henev'ry Rame and anothe, and not one k for the prefence of great a Gueft, lone trim'd with Att no, not fo much as dreft lith common fenfe, when as the unburnifht print It thy fair Image, taken from the Mint ut now, has not the least imbellishment of Heav'nly knowledge; Lord, what haft thou ment Tomake fuch choice, to choose a time foill, Then we have reither meanes, nor yet a will oentertain? Wou'd not our deeper Age, Wherein the Toyes of Child-hood, and the rage, the fire of luftful Youth shall be abated, Wherein ourriper Souls shall be estated, nricher Knowledge, and the ftrength of Realon. Dmight not, might not this been thought a feafon, time more aprly chosen of the twain, or thee to come; and us to entertain? No ; thou, great God, thou art our wife Creator, Vert better read in our rebellious Nature ; hou knew'st the Bow of our corrupted will good bent to mischese, would be drawn to ill By ev'ry Arme, Thou know'ft that ev'ry hower Dave new encreale to ftrength, and double power To draw those finful fhafts that shoot at heaven; Thou knew'it our ealie Nature would be driven By ev'ry Breath, and that cur thoughts would fall frem bad to worle; frem werfe to werft of all, Theu Thou knowst that growing Time would more unlevel Our rugged Wills, and took'st the best of evil; Lord, take it, and betimes; that, being possest Of that, thou mayst prescribe for all the rest.

On Partio.

Thou sayst thy Will is good, and glori'st in ir,
And yet forgetst thy Maker ev'ry minit:
Say Partio, was there ever will allow'd
When the Testators mem'ry was not good?

82. On an evil Conscience.

What strange Chimera's! what prodigious A pregnant womb of wonders! Evry minit (things We sin; butleast, when most we sin agin it.

70 Mundano.

They letter fight, or part:

So long as Earth feems glorious in thine eyes,

Thy thoughts can never rife:

Beleev's Mundano, by how much more near

They eff to Heav'n, the lefs will earth appear.

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To my Friend.

(brow I Ould ft then be prosp'rous, though the bended Of Fortune threaten thee ? He teach thee how : all home thy dearest wishes, and recall hy hopes; Expect the worst that can befall ; come, thy heart will be the more secure, he less amaz'd and able to endure : it come not, Expettance is no loffe; rchance it armes thee for another Craffe: hus wifely shelrred under this reliefe, hy Foy shall bethe leffe; and leffe thy Griefe,

> 85. To Malfido.

Hear up Malfido, Lay thy thoughts more level; Make fure of Grace, and ne'r fulpe & thy Food; lethat is Good, can give a thing that's evil to more han thou, being evil, canft with a good ? better knows to give, than thou to begge; hou whin'A for Stones, and grumbleft at an Egge, let his better will suspend thy wish, nd thou shalt find no Scorpion, if no Fift.

> 86. On Crucio.

Hou fill complain'st that forrowes do attend thee And that heir favours doe fo much annoy thee : liftake not, they are weapons to defend thee: hey be not Eng us, Crucio to deftre y thee; Wilcihou millikethy Crops of fwilling Corn, Bee: uleth' are trench:, & fenc'd about with thorn?

To Rhemus.

That are more basethan either; And what then Shall worms, or dust or men be well advis'd, To go in person (where we have despis'd) Before a God, a glorious God; I, doe; Who bids the Come, will bid the welcome too; Rhemus, when call'd in person, you appear By Proxy, tell me where's your manners, there? 'Tis better to be misely beld, then make Thy self unmannerly for manners sake; Some ill bread Clownes there be, that being loath To foul a Nap in, draw a filthy Cloath.

88.
To Macio.

Roop not beneath thy wants, as if forlorne, Thou must be made a fewel, to be worne In Abr'ams besome: Macio, he that comes To Abr'ams besome, finds his way by Crummes.

On Reproofe.

Is not enough to strive again the Ast,
Or not to doe't; we must reprove the Fast
In others too; The Sin, being once made known
To us, if not reprov'd, becomes our own;
We must of swade the Vice, we scorn to follow;
We must spit out, 's well as never swallow.

ien :

hen

On Curio.

Two Esres to let in Knowledge Nature gave;
To entertain true Faith one Heart we have;
Why fo? He tell thee Curio, in brief,
Our knowledge twice exceeds our half belief.

On Zelustus.

Eluftus thinks, his paines are worth his labour
If he love God though he traduce his Neighbour;
His hot mouth'd Zeale talfe-gallops on so fast
In the first Table, tryers in the last;
Art thou a faithful Steward of Gods store,
Zeluftus, that spend st Six, and keep'st but Foure?

On Philautos.

Philauro's Charity is like a Moule
That keeps at home, and never leaves the house
Till it be gi'd: It flirs for no mans cause,
Unlesse to feed on Grummes of vain Applause;
Take heed, Philauros, less thou heed too late,
The Moule, in time, will eat up thy Estate.

On Dubius.

Dubim, Thy cares are two, thy tongue but one; Hoar God and Priest, Confesse to God alone.

L

To Sir Julius Cafar, Master of the Rolles.

The high Perfettions, wherewith heav'n does pleafe Tocrown our transitory dayes, are thefe; Goods well poffest, and not poffeffing thee A faithful Friend, equal in love, degree : : Lands fruitful, and not conscious of a curse; A boaftleffe hand ; A Charicable purfe . A Imiling Confeience ; A contented Minde ; A fober knowledge, with true Wifdome joyn'd: A Breaft well temper'd; Djet without Art, Surfeit, or warm, A wifely fimple Heart ; Paftimes ingenuous, lawful, manly, sparing ; A Spiris not contentious, rafh, but daring; A Body healthful, found, and fit for labour ; A Houfewell order'd and an equal Neighbour; A prudent Wife, and conftant, to the roof; Sober, but yet not fad, and fair enough; Sleep festonable, moderate, and fecure : Actions heroick, conftant blameleffe, pure. A lifeas long as fair; and when expir'd, A glorious Death, unfear'd, as undefir'd.

On Lucro.

Torto, how poor thy Tyrant mealth has made thee?
How miserable poor I it has beerayd thee
To thy own seeming self; And it is grown
As little thine, or lesse than thou, thy own:
Alas, poor Lucro, how thy fruit ful pawnes
Abuse thy Stomack, that so often yawn's
For a good Morsell, whilf thy Saint does rome
Like a Decoy, contice evil Angels home,

Whele

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6

LIB.IV. Divine Fancies.

171

please

Whole more imperious presence must controule And fright the peace of thy perplexed Soul! Lucro, be flave no longer to thy pelf; Subduethy Gold, and make thy felf, thy felf: But if thy Saint be grown too ftrong for thee; I'le tell thee Lucro, turn thy Saint to me.

> 96. On Mendax.

Air spoken Mendax, on the least occasion, Swears by his Fairb, and by his own Salvation. Is rafh-brain Mendax well advised then, To pawn his Faith in God, for Faith with Men? Sure Small's thy Wit or Credit to be drawn For Wares fo poor, to leave fo great a Pawni

On Blandus.

Mene're I wish my Blandus a good morrow-He is my Servant: If I come to borrow. Or but falute my Blander passing by. I am your Servant, Blandus does reply : If court my Blandse, I must understand, He is my Servant, and does kis my hand: Discourse with Blandus, ev'ry Clause shall be I am your Servant, if he drink to me My Servant does It , I return his love, My Servant pledges: If my lips do move A Sult he is my Servant; Though I do Abuse my Blandus, hee's my Servant too: How bleft am I, his fervice thould be fuch To me! He never told his God fo much: How much, dear Blander, haft thou bound me thine ; That art his Servant, not fo much, as mine !

On Rebellion.

The stout Rebellion, scourged by his God,
Slights his Correction, and ne'r ownes the Rod;
Takeheed, Rebellio: Be not stout toolong;
Neglected stripes do oft return more strong,
A stubborn silence more ill nature shows,
Than sobbs of Stomack, and deserves more blows.

On God and Gold.

My God and Gold cannot possess one heart : My God and I are Gold and I must part.

To James Archbishop of Armagh.

Renowned Prelate, I nor know nor care
What secret vertues in Saint Patricks Chairs.
If any; I dare boldly say, 'tis more
Since thou sat's there, than ere is was before:
Goe on, great Patriarch; If thy higher Story
(As sace it will) shall drown S. Patricks glory;
Terna will (as now Terna vauns)
Be known, as well as call'd, The I se of Saimts.

On a waking Conscience.

There is a kind of Conscience some men keep, Is like a memher that's benumb'd with fleep; Which as it gathers bloud, and wakes agen, It moots, and pricks, and feeles as big as ten.

103. 0#

ITTUF

On our Affections.

O How prepost'rous Affestions burn!
We jerve the world, love God, to ferve our turn.

On Zelustus.

ZElustus wears his cloaths, as he were clod To frighten Crowns, and not to serve his God; As if the Symptomes of Regeneration Were nothing but a Christian out of fashion.

On Rebellio.

Hat ever whining ever more alke, (firlke

Both when beav'n striks & when he leaves to

Not stroke thy stomack down, when as thy God

Is friends with thee, and thrown a side the Rod?

Take heed, Rebellio, heaven do not reply

Upon thy Sobbs, and he that made thee cry

For thy own good, reward not thy replaing

With a new Rod, and scourge the worse for whining.

On Zelustus.

Ot thy Geneva Ruffe, nor steeple Hat
With flagging Eaves or Oparels out of date;
Thy nock shorn Cloak, with a round narrow Cape;
Thy Ruffet hole, cross garter'd with a Tape;
Thy Antick Habit of the old Translation,
Made for the purpose in despish of Fashion;

Tis none of these, Zelustus, that can bring
Thy zeal in credit; none of these can wring
The least applause from heaven, heaven never ment
A Christans Conscience should be bound or bent
To shapes; Zelustus, we can scarce divide
An Affectation from a secret Pride.

On Confcio.

A Rethou revil'd, and flanderd? and yet whine?

A I fear th'art guilty; Is that heart of thine
So faint (leguilteles) that it cannot floop
Beneath lo poor a buriben, and not droop?
He that has fire at home may well refrain
To blow his fingers, Conleio, or complain
The weather's cold abroad: make fure within,
And let them censure, let them snarle again:
Thou mayest appear, but not be this the worse;
If Considere bless thee, Doe, let Shimei curse.

To Go D.

Thy facred will be done great God,
Tospent, or to suspend, thy Rod:
If possible, my wil's to missic,
If otherwise to stoop, and kissit.

On Devotion.

H

F

To man; Paulscloak must be remembred too.

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e ?

On the Christian.

He fair within, the must be clad in Gold:
The curious Needles cloathes her whiter skin;
Shee's rich withous, and glorious all within:
The true borne Christians, must as well be clod
With lives to men, as lin'd with hearts to God.

On mercy and fustice.

Gods Mercy and his Juftice is the same :

On Aulicus.

DEfore that Aulicus was made a Lord, D He was my Friend, we might exchange a word; As well as hearts : he could be never weary Of my fociety, was jocund, merry; Ingenucus, and as jealous to offend, He was enjoy'd, he could enjoy his friend : But now he swells, looks big, his favours change, As well as fortunes, Now his eyes are ftrange, His thoughts are Councels, curious mebs of State; And all his actions muft be wonder'd at : His speeches muft be Laws, and every word An Oracle, to be admir'd, ador'd; Friendship must now be fervice: A new mold Must have new Master, melted from the old: O, Aulicus 'cwere well, Ifthou couldit do The very same in spiritual bonoar too.

L 4

113. To

To Rhemus.

F Aith must be joyn'd to works, Rhemse, I wonder, What God has joyn'd, thou dar'it presume to (funder to

On Tortus.

Is not the bearing of the Cross, or Cup.

Of thy affliction; Thou must take them up:

Not is the taking up atone, will do,

Torius, then must, take up, and follow too.

On Gracehus.

CRacelus so often did repeat a Lye,
Past on with credit, from his very youth,
That now his conscience has forborn to cry
Against it, and perswades him 'tis a Truth:
'Tis well for Gracebus; he has gaind thereby,
He now may teil the same, and never lye.

On Phares.

Hou failt it is a Supper, and it's fit
To whe the Posture of a Meal, to fit;
Can thy Discretion, Phanes, or thy zeal?
Give carnal gestures to a spiritual Meal?
A heavenly Supper, and a fieldly Heart?
Thy posture has discover'd what thou art.

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116. On the same.

You'l take it fitting: Pray, and no man know it: You'l do, and yet you will not feem to do it: You'l bow your Heart, although you bend no Knie: 'Tis like your Self; you feem not what you be.

To my Book.

CO, Now 'tis time to wean thee from my brek; Thy reeth grow (harp, my Babe, it will be beft For both : Thy hafty Nurle Is come to take thee I rom my fond arms: ne'r whimper he will make thee A dainty Golden Coat : Let It fuffice thee, (thee Thouart mine still: howere; Thy Nursewill prize For his own fake and thine, when thou are frong, And fare of foot hee'l let the sport among Thy fellow-Children, He will leather fee The World, which thou had never feen with me: Thou may & do well, if Formne ftrike thee luck, And fair Opinion; Thou didft never fuck But one good Fryday, and thou mayft improve As well in Merit, as Inpopular love , Thou haft fix Brethren (born as well as thee Of a free Mufe) logicimate and free; Pages to Cefar, and in Cafars Court, Belides an Ishmael, that attends the port: Of a great Lord, an honourable Peer Of this belt Realm; if ere thou wander there, They'l bid thee welcome, at the times of leafure, Perchance, and bring thee to the hand of Geler; Thou art but young and tender, (for who knows The paths of Face?) perhaps, and one of those

Whom

Divine Fancies. LIB. IV.

Whom Clothe favours not, perchance thy Twine
May be produc'd (for thou art half divine)
To after Ages, to the utmost date
Of time, who knows? but we subscribe to Fate:
Perchance thy fortune's to be bought and sold,
Was not young Toseth serv'd the like of old?
Thy bondage may, like his be made, perchance,
A step to Honour, and a means t' advance
Thy higher fortunes, and prepare thy hand
To ease a dearth, if dearth should strike the Land:

But I transgress, my Babe: Tis time to part, The Laws of nature break the Rules of Art; Once more farewel, let Heav'ns high bleshing shine On my poor Babe, as my poor Babe has mine.

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The End of the Fourth and last Book.

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FANCIES

Digested

Into EPIGRAMS,
MEDITATIONS &
OBSERVATIONS.

By FRAN. QUARLES.



LONDON.

Printed for W. Shears, and are to be fold by John Symms, at the Crofs Keys in St. Pauls Church-yard, 1660.



What heere weefee is but a graven face One by the shaddow of y brittle cafe wherein were trea surd up those gems whe Hath left behind him to Posterity

J 110 7

DIVINE

FANCIES

Digested

Into EPIGRAMS,
MEDITATIONS &
OBSERVATIONS.

By FRAN. QUARLES.



LONDON,

Printed for W. Shears, and are to be fold by John Symms, at the Cross Keys in St. Pauls Church-yard, 1660.

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TO THE

ROYALL BUD OF

MAJESTY, and Center of
all our Hopes and Happinesse,
CHARLES, Prince of Great
Brittain, France, and Ireland,
SON and HEIR Apparent to the High and Mighty
CHARLES, by the Grace:
of God, King of Great
Brittain, France, and
Ireland, &c.

Illustrious Infant,

knowledge my felf thy Servant, felf

UMI

Self my Prince : My Zeal burns me, and my desires are impatient : My breeding t Muse longs for green in struct, and cannot stay thy ripeness: Sweet Babe; The Loyalty of I my Service makes bold 1 to consecrate these ear t ly Leaves to thy facred Infancy, not knowing a how to glorifie them. felves more, than by a the Patronage of fuch Princely Ay Princely Innocency. Mond dle of Sweetnesse: Let the thy busie Fingers enge tertain this slender Preen fent, and let thy harmeay lese Smiles crown it: eet When thy lufancie of hath crackt the Shell, ld let thy Childhood tafte r the Kernel; In the mean ed while, let thy little hands g and eyes peruse it: Lug n. it in thy tender Arms, y and lay thy burthen at

h

thy Royall Parents feet, for whose sake it may gain n fome honour from their t glorious Eges. Heaven F bleffe thy youth with P Grace, and crown thy th Age with Glory : Angels conduct thee from the Cradle to the Crown : Let the English Rose and the French Lilly flourish in thy lovely Cheek : And let their united colours prefage an everlasting League. Let the emi-

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Dedicatorie.

et, in nent Qualities of both in thy renowned Grand-Fathers meet in thy h Princely Heart, that y thou maiest in Teace ls be Honourable; and in Warre Victorious.

And let the great addition of thy Royall Parents Virtues make d thee up a most incomparable Prince, the firm Pillar of our happinesse, and the

UM

The Epifile future Object of the Worlds wonder.

Expected and prayed for

By Your Highnesses,

most Loyall and
humble Servant

acento vieres make

parable "Frinces" the

Toringle ; and the

futuri)-



TO THE

RIGHT HONORABLE

and truly Virtuous Lady, MARY
Conntesse of Dorset, Governesse to
that Royall Infant, CHARLES,
Prince of Great Brittain, France
and Ireland, The Mirrour of unstained
HONOUR.

Moft excellent Lady,

over the place where the Babe lies; By whose directions light, I am come from the East, to present my Myrrh and Frank-incense, to the young Child: Let not our Royall Joseph, nor his Princely MARY be afraid; there are no Herods here; We have all seen his Star in the East; and have rejoyced: Our loyall hearts are full;

The Epistle Recommendatory.

for our eyes have seen bim, in whom our Posterity shall be bleffed : To bim, most honourable Lady, I addreffe my shoughts; To Him, I presume to consecrate these Lines ; which since it hath pleased our gracions Soveraign to appoint you the Governesse of his Royall Infancy, I have made bold to present first, to your noble Hands; not daring in my very thoughts to dis-joyn, whom his Sacred Majesty, in fo great Wisdom hath put together; or confider severally, where his Highnesse bath made so inviolable a Relation. Madam, May your Honours increase with your hours, and let eternal Glory crown your Virtues; that when this Age shall sleep in Dust, our Children, yet unborn, may benour your glorious Memory, under the bappine fe of his Government, whose Governesse you are; which shall be daily the Subject of his Prayers, who is

> The fworn Servant of your Ladythips Perfections

> > FRA. QUARLES

TO

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To the Readers.

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Eaders, I will not (fike One that knowes the ftrength of his owne Muse) commit Rape upon your Understandings,

nor raile at your Ignorances, if our Wits jump not: I have written at my own perill; understand you at your own pleasures: I have not so little Man in me, as to want my faults; nor so much Foole in me, as to thinkit; nor so little Modesty, as to swear it; nor so much Childe in me, as to whine at Zoilus: My request is, That the faultlesse hand may cast the first stone; So, although I cannot avoid the common Lot of man, Error, I may escape

the punishment of the Common man cl

Genfure.

I here present thee with a Hive bees; laden, some with Wax, an ol some with Honey: Fear not to ap no proach, There are no Waspes, ther hi are no Hornets here : If some wanto Bee hould chance to buzze about thine ears, stand thy Ground, and hold thy hands: There's none wil Aing thee, if thou Atike not fire! any doc, shee hath Honey in her Bag will cure thee too. In plainer tearms I present thee with a Book of Francies Among which as I have none to boal of to (I hope) I shall have none bluth at. All cannot affect all : If fom please all, or all some, 'tis more than I expect; I had once thought to hav melted the Title, and cast it into se meral Books, and have lodg d Obser quations, Medications, and Entgrams b themselves; but new thoughts have taken place : I have required no hel Herauld, either to place, or to pro

to the Reader.

an claim them. Cards well shuffled are most fit for Gamesters; And oftenre times, the pastime of Discovery, adds an pleasure to the Emoyment: The Ge-ap nerous Faulkner had rather retrive her his Partridge in the open fields, then nto neet her in his covered Dish. Only outris: when you read a Meditation, for and me entreat thee to forget an Epigram.

Onn ilde, femela fint naften inter ereming beret ; Farenel.

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Cards well (buffle

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AD LECTORES UTRIUS Q: GENERIS.

Andide, fi mala fint noftra inter carmina parce; Et bona fi qua fint, Zolle, parco tibi.

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on

On

On On



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That di pia, espi Conse dome Valuent et folgo.
That di pia, espi Conse Tonguesa i dec.
Traidome the prime for a substitution of first piece.
My fooder Dale to et a. To substitution fooder.
My moder Rx no gives a substitution of the conference.
The total of the conference of the con



TO GOD.

CLorieue and Great; whose power did divide
The Waves, and made them Wals on either side
That didst appear in Cloven-Tongues of Fire:
Divide my thoughts; And with thy self inspire
My soule; O cleave my Tongue, and make it scatter
Various Expressions in a various Matter:
That like the painful Bee, I may derive
From sundry Flow'rs to store my slender Hive;
Yet may my thoughts, not so devided be,
But they may mix again, and six in Thee.



hat n lefore hey b h'on

FANCIES

Digested

CEPIGRAMS, Into SMEDITATIONS & GOBSERVATIONS.

On the Mulick of Organs.

Blerve this Organ: Mark but how it goes:
'Tis not the hand of him alone that blows
The unleen Bel lowes; nor the hand that
playes

Ipon the apparant note dividing Kayes,
That makes the well-composed Aires appear

Before the high Tribuual of thine ear:
They both concur: Each acts his several part:

h one gives it Breath; the other lends it A &

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Man is this Organ : to whose every action Heaven gives a Breath, (a Breath without coaffion; Wi hout which Blaft we cannot act at all ; Without which Breath the univerfe muft fall To the first Nothing it was made of : sceing In Him we live, we move, and have our being: Thus fill'd with his Diviner breath, and backe VVith his first power, we couch the Keye's and act: He blows the Bellows : As we thrive in skill, Our Adiens prove, like Muli. k, Good or Ill.

On the contingency of Actions.

I Saw him dead ; I faw his body fall Before deaths dart, whom tears must not recall: Yet is he not fo dead, but that his Day Might have been lendgthen'd, had th' untrodden w Tol To life been found : he might have rofe again, If fomething had, or fomething had nor bin: And V Vhat mine fees paft heaven's eyes forefaw to come Tol He faw, how that contingent Act should sum O, W The total of his dayes : his knowing Eye Shou (As mine doth fee him dead) fay he should die Had That very fatal hour ; yet faw his death, Pard Not fo, fo Necessary, but his breath Might be enlarg'd unto a longer date, The Had he neglected this, or taken that : All times to heav'n are now, both first and laft; He fecs things prefent, as we feethem paft.

On the Sacraments.

He Leaves of Bread were five; the Fifhes two, V Vhereof the multitude was made partaker

ion

Who made the Fishes? God: But tell me, who Gave being to the Loaves of Bread? the Baker:
Ev'n so these Sacraments which some call seven,
Five were ordain'd by Men, and two by Heaven.

On the Infancy of our Saviour.

I JAyl bleffed Virgin, full of heavenly Grace, Bleft above all that fprang from hum anerace Whose Heav'n saluted Womb brought forth in One A bleffed Saviour, and a bleffed .Son : O! what a revishment's had been to fee Thy little Saviour perking on thy Knee! To fee him nuzzel in thy Virgin Breaft; lis Milk-white body all unclad, undrest ! To feethy bufie fingers cloath and wrap na dis fpradling limbs in thy indulgent Lap! Tofee his defp'rate Eyes, with childiff grace, miling upon his imiling mothers face ! And when his forward Arength began to bloom, To fee him diddle up and down the Room! O, who would think, fo [weet a Babeas this, Should ere be flain by a falfe-hearte d Kifs! Had I a Rag If fure thy body wore it, Pardon sweet Babe, I think I should adore it: Till then, O grant this Boon (a Boen far dearer) he Weed not being, I may adore the Weater.

On Judas Licarios.

The Lord of life, yet do it day by day.

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On the life and death of Man.

"Heworld's a Theater; the Earth a Stage Plac'd in the midit; whereon both Prince an Both rich and poor, fool, wifeman, bafe and high (Page All act their Parts in Lifes fhort Tragedie : Our Lit's a Tragedie : those fecret Rooms Wherein we tire us, are our Mothers Wombs : The Musick ush'ring in the Play, is Mirth To fee a Man-child brought upon the Barth : That fainting galp of Breath which firk we vent. Is a dumb- frew, presents the Argument : Our new-born-cries, that new-born griefs bewray Is the fad Prologue of th' enfuing Play : Falle hopes, true fears, vain joyes, and fierce diftratt Arelike the Mufich that divides the Ads: Time holds the glafs, and when the hour's run. Death frikes the Epilogue, and the Play is done.

On the seven liberal Sciences of a Christian.

Grammar.

IT is an Art, that reaches not t' excell In writing, speaking, as in doing well.

Logick.

IT is an Art, sometimes of plotting treasen Against the crown and dignity of Reason.

Reshorick.

IT is an Art, whereby he learns t' increase

His knowledge of the time, to Hold his peace.

Arithmati

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it,

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Arithmatick.

T is an Art, that makes him apt to raile, And number out Gods Bleffings and his Dayes.

Musick.

IT is a potent Science that infringes (hinges. Strong Prifon doors; and heaves them from their

Aftronomy.

T is an Art of taking out the Lead From his dull Brows, and lifting up the Head.

Geometry.

T is an Art instructs him how to have The world in scorn, and measure out his Grave:

8,

Christs four houses.

Is first house was the blessed Vitgins Wimb,

The next, a Cratch; the third, a Cross; the fourth a

(Tombe

Of Light and Heat. (bright.

Ark but the Sun beams, when they shine most They lend this lower world both heat and light: They both are Children of the self same Mother, Twins; not subsisting one without the other; They both conspire unto the Common good; When in their proper places, under Rood: 'Fis not rebellion against Sense to say, Light helps to quicken: Or, the beams of day

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I, I

May lend a Heat, and yet no light at all?
Tis true, some obvious Shade may chance to fall Upon the quickned Plant, yet not so great,
To quench the operation of the Heat;
The Heat; cannot be parted from the Light,
Nor yet the Light from Heat; They neither might be mingled in the Ast, nor found a sunder.
Distinguish now fond man: or stay and wonder.

Konwthen;
Their vertues differ, though themselves agree,
Heat vivisies; Light gives man power to see
The thing so vivished: no Light, no Heat:
And where the hear's but small, the light's not great
They are inseparable and sworn Lovers,
Yet differing thus; that quickens, this discovers:
Within these lines a sacred Myst'ry lurks:
The heat resembles Faith; the light, god works.

on Judas Iscarlos.

So recurse that Trai or Judas life and limb;

Outbe possession of the Swine.

The man posses, the spirits in conclusion and drove them headlong to their own consultion Drunkards beware, and be advised then,

They'l find you as y'are Swine, if not, as Me

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On a Sun Diall.

His Horfzontal Dialcan bewray To the lad Pilgrim the hour of the Das But if the Sun appear not his Adviser, His eye may look, yet he prove ne'er the wifer: Alas, alas I there's no hing can appear, But onely Types, and thedow'd Figures there. This Dialisthe Scripture, and the Sun, Gods holy Spirit; We, the lookers on: Alas, that fiered Letter, which we read, Without the Quickning of the Spirit's dead: The knowledge of our Peace improves no better; Then if eur eyes had not beheld a Letter: I, bu this glorious Sun Ihines alwayes bright: I, bu: we often fland in our cwn light. Ue then the day for when the day is gone, There will be darkness; there will be no Sun?

On the three Christian Graces.

Faish .

IT is a Grace, that teacheth to deprave not The goods we have to bave the goods we have not.

Hope.

IT is a Grace, that keeps th' Almighty blameiels
In long delay : And men (in begging) shamelels,

Charity.

IT is a Grace, or Are to get a Living, By felling Land, and to grow rich, by giving.

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On a Feaf.

The Lord of Heav'n and Earth has made a Fast
And ev'ry Soul is an invited Guest;
The Word's the food; the Levites are the Cooks;
The Fathers VVritings are there Diet-Books;
But seldome us'd; for 'tis a fashion grown,
To recommend made Dishes of their own: (broils
VVhat they should boyl; they bake; what rost, they
Their lushious Sallats are too sweet with oyle:
In brief, 'tis now a dales too great a fault,
T' have too much Pepper, and too little Salt.

on Dives.

His Brothers might have warning of that Fire,
V he fe flames he felt, Could he, a Fiend, with well
Forman? V Vhat, is there Charley in Hell?
Each foul that's damned is a Brand of fire,
Formake Hell formuch hotter; And the nigher
timblood or love they be, that are tormented,
The more their pains and tormentes are augmented;
No wonder then, if Dives did defire,
H's brother might have warning of that Fire.

On outward shew.

Julge nor that Field, because 'tis Stubble, Nor him that spoor, and full of trouble, Thoughth' one look bare, the t' other thin, Judge not, their Tecasure is within,

17. 0#

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On the reading of the Seriptures.

IN reading of the Sacred Writ; beware,
Thou climbe no file, when as a gap stands fair.

On the life of Man.

Ur Lif's the Modell of a Winters day ; Our Soul's the Sun, whole faint and feeble Ray Gives our Earth light , a light but weak, at frongeft; But low, at highest ; very thort, at longest: The childish Tears, that from our eyes do pais, Islike the Dew that pearls the morning grafs: When as our Sun is but an hour high, We go to School to learn; are whipt, and cry : We truant up and down; we make a spoil Of preclous time, and sport in our own toll: Our Bed'sthe quiet Grave, wherein we lay Our weary Bodies tyred with the Day: The early Trumpet, liek the morning Bell : Galls to account ; where they that have learn'd well; Shall find Reward; and fuch as have mif-pent Their time shall reap an earned puris soment. No wonder then to feethe ! luggards eyes, Soloath to go to Bed, fo leath to rife.

On the Crowing of a Cock.

He Crowing of a Cock doth oft fore-show A change of Weather; Peter found it so; The Cock no sooner crew but by and by He found a change of Weather in his eye,

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